NOVEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2839.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1784.

The following NEW and SELECT

MEDICAL BOOKS,

May be had cheap of Doctor CURRIE, in Second-ſtreet, a little way above the New-market, viz.

MONRO's Anatomy, Douglaſs on the Muſcles, Haller's, Flemming's and Cullen's Phyſiology, M'Quer's Chemiſtry, Miln's Botany, Cullen's Materia Medica, M'Bride's introduction to the Theory and Practice of Phyſic, Cullen's Practice of Phyſic, in 4 Vols. publiſhed by himſelf, Pott's Surgery, in 3 Vols. the beſt in the Engliſh Language, Smellie's Midwifery in 3 Vols. with plates, &c. &c. ¶

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday, the thirteenth of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of Admiral Warren, on the Lancaſter road,

A valuable plantation ſituated in Charleſton townſhip, Cheſter county, containing one hundred and thirty one acres and three quarters, adjoining land of John Griffith, Lewellyn Davis, and others. There are upon the premiſes two good dwelling houſes, with two rooms on a floor, large barn, commodious ſtables, and ſundry other convenient buildings, all in good order; ten acres of excellent bottom meadow made, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made at a ſmall expence; a good bearing orchard, with a variety of excellent fruit; about fifty acres of plough land, the remainder is woodland, principally white oak, black oak, and hickory, a great part of which is large and very ſuitable for ſhip building, ſtaves and many other valuable purpoſes, it being about two miles from a landing on Schuylkill, and about the ſame diſtance from a ſaw mill. The land is well known to be equal in quality to any in the county, and within a convenient diſtance of market.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the farm any time before the day of ſale, by applying to George Rork, on the premiſes. But a very ſmall part of the money is wanting; the purchaſer may have long credit for the remainder, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. October 19, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, from on board the Three Brothers, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES O'NEIL, by trade a tanner and currier, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort dark hair, ſwarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, an old claret coloured coat, red waiſtcoat, and ſtriped linen trowſers; took with him one check ſhirt, has had the ague the moſt of the paſſage. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervent and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOHN M'CLELLAN.

APARTMENTS wanted for a Lady,

In a good part of the City,

CONSISTING of a good DINING-ROOM, two CHAMBERS, and a ROOM for a Servant. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Genteel Boarding and Schooling,

FOR a few Young LADIES, between the ages of eight and twelve, to be had in a pleaſant part of the city, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets. Enquire of the printers. †

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known Eſtate called MILFORD MILLS, ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, in Bucks county, diſtant from the city of Philadelphia 20 miles, and 2 from a landing on Neſhaminy creek, from which ſtream the mills are ſupplied with water, conſiſting of a griſt and merchant mill, an oil mill, ſaw mill and fulling mill, all in order fit for buſineſs. The griſt mill is capable of manufacturing upwards of forty thouſand buſhels of wheat in a year; with the oil mill, four thouſand buſhels of flaxſeed may be manufactured yearly; the ſaw mill and fulling mill are alſo capable of doing a good ſhare of buſineſs. Three dwelling-houſes, two of which are built of ſtone, barn, ſtables, &c. ſufficient for the place, two ſtore-houſes on the landing. Seventy acres of land, of which about forty are wood, five of orchard, and near ſix is excellent meadow. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing may know the terms, by applying to EBENEZER LARGE, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD HARTSHORNE, on the premiſes.

Tenth Month 26th, 1784.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A LARGE and general aſſortment, lately imported, of ſuperfines, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are for ſale by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet. Millers and others may be ſupplied with Boulting Cloths, the beſt in quality; and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and uſing them to the greateſt advantage. Thoſe who buy in quantities will have a reaſonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone & White-Oak Timber.

They have alſo for ſale, a quantity of good Quarry Stone and a parcel of White-Oak Timber, hewed to different ſizes and lengths, on navigable water, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, from whence the ſtone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a ſmall expence.

They have likewiſe MILLSTONES of different ſorts, one ſett of ſaw-mill irons, and griſt-mill irons of ſeveral kinds, to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above, to ROBERT LEWIS, and Sons.

Philadelphia, October 26. 1784. § 3 m.

LUCY M'CORMICK, *Milliner and* MANTUA-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of the city of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that ſhe executes any commands ſhe may be favoured with, in the neweſt faſhion. She alſo makes cloth cloaks. Said L. M. ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the moſt eminent of her profeſſion in Ireland; ſhe has ready made caps, bonnets and hats, which ſhe will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, both plain and trimmed: Thoſe ladies who may honour her with their commands, may rely on the moſt unremitted attention to merit their kind patronage. She receives commands at the houſe of Mr. David Elliſon, in South-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Meaſe's vendue ſtore.

N. B. Said David Elliſon teaches Navigation in all its branches, both with regard to theory and practice. Alſo young men (in the evening) may be taught writing, arithmetic, &c. ¶

WANTED, *a Partner in Buſineſs.*

A PERSON in a lucrative mechanical buſineſs, being deſirous of carrying on the ſame in a more extenſive manner, is willing to take a Partner to aſſiſt; it is expected he ſhould be able to put Five Hundred Pounds in ſtock. Any perſon whom this may ſuit, by leaving a line with the Printers hereof, directed for A. B. ſhall be duly anſwered.

IN purſuance of an order iſſued out of the Orphans Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be ſold, at public ſale, by the Adminiſtratrix of the eſtate of Joſeph Pemberton, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed (the ſale to be at the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, on the 8th day of next month, being the 2d day of the week, at ſix o'clock in the evening)

A lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in front on Second-ſtreet 17 feet 9 inches, and in depth 300 feet 7 inches; bounded northward by Samuel Pleaſant's, and ſouthward by Samuel Rhoads's lots.

Alſo a lot of ground on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in front on Vine-ſtreet 77 feet 4 inches, and in depth 146 feet, bounded ſouthward by Vine-ſtreet, and northward by Wood-ſtreet; both late the property of ſaid Joſeph Pemberton, deceaſed.

The conditions will be made known at the ſale, by

ANN PEMBERTON, Adminiſtratrix.

Philad. 10th month 26th, 1784. §

Bucks County, October 21, 1784.

TO be SOLD by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, by order of Orphan's Court, a Plantation or tract of land, containing 85 acres, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, adjoining lands of David Vanhorne, Iſaac Vanhorne and others, with a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a frame barn, a ſufficient quantity of woodland and meadow, and a good orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, which will be on the 13th day of November next, by

¶ WILLIAM THOMPSON, Adminiſtrator.

To be RENTED, or SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituated in the borough of Wilmington, 60 feet on Second-ſtreet, 257 feet on Weſt-ſtreet, and 60 feet on Front-ſtreet, on which is a compleat tan-yard, containing 30 vats, handlers, limepool, &c. with every neceſſary building, together with a good ſlaughter-houſe; the lower part of the lot being vacant on Weſt and Front-ſtreets, admits of a very convenient as well as pleaſant ſpot for building, being on the main road to Baltimore, Lancaſter and the back country. For further particulars, enquire of

¶ ZECHARIAH FERRISS.

P. S. Any perſon purchaſing or renting the premiſes, may be ſupplied with ſeveral cords of bark on the ſpot.

Wilmington, 10th Month 21, 1784.

Cumberland Goal, October 19, 1784.

WE, the ſubſcribers, now confined for debt in the goal of this county, hereby give public notice to all our creditors, that we intend to apply to the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in for the ſaid county of Cumberland, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law; they are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe in Bridgetown, on the laſt Tueſday in November next, being the 30th day of the month, at nine o'clock before noon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of our eſtates ſhould not be made, and we diſcharged from confinement purſuant to ſaid law.

PETER JONES,
¶ ROBERT GREGG.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape out of Newtown goal, on the night of the tenth inſt. an Iriſhman, he ſays he came in from Ireland in Auguſt 1783, in the ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, he is about ſix feet high, had on when he went away, a blue coat, white jacket, corduroy breeches, white ribbed ſtockings, good ſhoes, pinchbeck buckles, and old beaver hat, he is a tanner and currier by trade: He has an uncle living in Northampton county, and a brother in Philadelphia, it is very probable he will be lurking about in one or other of theſe places, he calls himſelf Daniel M'Alleſter. Whoever takes up the ſaid M'Alleſter and commits him to any goal in the ſtate, ſo that he may be had, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought to Newtown goal, by me PATRICK HUNTER, Goaler.

October 13, 1784. ‖

Philadelphia, October 25, 1784.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain RICHARD HOVINGTON, who called himſelf Moore, on the 18th inſt. hired a horſe and chair of the ſubſcriber to go to Briſtol, and return in two days, as he has not appeared to me ſince, it is ſuppoſed he is gone off. The above reward will be given for apprehending and ſecuring him, ſo that the horſe and chair may be recovered, and the offender brought to juſtice. JACOB SNYDER, in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

N. B. Said Hovington is a ſhort thick well ſet fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, light hair tied, had on a pea-green coat, and is ſaid to be a noted gambler. The horſe is black with a ſtar in his forehead, ſix years old, 15 hands high, trots and paces. The chair is green, with a new top, and red carriage, both ſhafts have been broke off and ſpliced. †

CAME to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Jenkentown, a dark brown HORSE, riſing five years old, 14 hands and an half high. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

October 12, 1784. § STEPHEN MERSHON.

Weſt-Fallowfield, Cheſter county, Oct. 11, 1784.

CAME to plantation of the ſubſcriber the 27th of May laſt, a ſmall ſorrel cheſnut HORSE, about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks, or he will be ſold for charges.

§ ROBERT HAMILL.

CAME to the place of HENRY WESTERS, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets from Schuylkill, a light brown ſtray COW, with a white face, alſo a CALF. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away. ¶ October 11, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of Dr. Morgan, in Spruce ſtreet, near Schuylkill, about five weeks ago, a dark brown COW, the ends of her horns ſawed off. The owner is deſired to come, prove properey, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ FREDERICK LUTZ,

The Office of the Mutual Aſſurance Company, for inſuring Houſes from loſs by Fire,

IS kept by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Quarry-ſtreet, between Moravian-alley and Third-ſtreet, where the members of the ſaid Company and all others deſirous of having their property inſured, may apply.

APPLICATIONS will alſo be received at the ſtore of Mr. MATTHEW CLARKSON, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

WHEREAS LEONARD WALLUM, and one DAYLE, left a horſe and mare with the ſubſcriber, in Bethel townſhip, Berks county, to paſture and feed, on or about the 3d day of October. Said men went away promiſing to return in a few days and pay their own expences and keeping of the ſaid horſes, but have not returned yet. Therefore, theſe are to requeſt them to come and pay the ſaid expences and charges within one month after date hereof, otherwiſe the ſaid mare and horſe will be ſold to pay the ſame. DANIEL KUNTZMAN.

October 23, 1784. †

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

THE PLANTATION on which he now lives, ſituate on the top of Cheſnut-hill, ten miles from the city, in the fork of the two main roads leading to Reading and Bethlehem, on which is erected a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, containing eight rooms, with a good kitchen adjoining, two good cellars, a pump of excellent water before the door that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſon, a large commodious ſtone barn and ſtabling ſufficient for fifty horſes, and a ſtone ſhed or carriage-houſe; likewiſe a large garden with a ſtone wall, containing a variety of fruit trees, a good orchard and a number of fine thriving cherry-trees; ten acres of woodland, and the remainder good plow-land, twelve acres of which is in wheat, the whole in good repair and under cheſnut poſt and rail fence, containing 26 acres. The above ſituation is equal to any in the county for public buſineſs, having formerly been an accuſtomed ſtore and tavern; it is alſo an agreeable ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, being a high healthy place, commanding a view of the country for many miles round, and a great part of the marketing going to the city paſſes the door. Likewiſe to be ſold, the following valuable tracts of patented land, ſituated in the ſtate of Virginia, viz.

No. 1. Containing 343 acres, ſituated in Frederick county, near the river Patowmack.

No. 2. Containing 393 acres, on Cabbin Run, a branch of Patterſon's Creek, in the county of Hampſhire, known by the name of the Elbow Meadows.

No. 3. Containing 100 acres, on the waters of Patterſon's Creek, in the county aforeſaid, and known by the name of the Walnut Spring.

No. 4. Containing 200 acres, in the aforeſaid county, on Patterſon's Creek.

No. 5. Containing 350 acres, on Mill Creek, a valuable ſtream, a part of which runs through the ſame, in the county aforeſaid.

No. 6. Containing 403 acres, on Patterſon's Creek. And

No. 7. Containing 386 acres and an half, on the above creek, in ſaid county.

The whole of the above titles are clear and indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to

¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh, Montgomery county, a red COW, with a white face, marked on one of her horns. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Oct. 25. 1784. ¶ FREDERICK SERN.

TO BE SOLD, By ISAAC PENINGTON,

At the SUGAR HOUSE, the corner of Race and Crown-ſtreets, DOUBLE, SINGLE, LUMP and MUSCOVADO SUGAR, and MOLASSES. §

Juſt imported in the brig Jane, from Jamaica, and to be ſold by

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

A CARGO of excellent LOGWOOD, and a quantity of LIMES. ¶

Golden Medical Cephalic SNUFF.

JUST come to hand, and to be ſold at SAMUEL DELLAP's Book and Stationery ſtore in Cheſnut-ſtreet, the corner of Third-ſtreet, the golden medical cephalic ſnuff, which by long experience has been found an effectual remedy for moſt diſorders of the head, to which it hardly ever fails of giving immediate eaſe, and by frequent uſe prevents their return.

It admirably opens and purges the head, ſtrengthens the nerves, revives the ſpirits, and has a moſt grateful aromatic ſmell; it removes drowſineſs, ſleepineſs and vapours; relieves dimneſs of the eyes, is excellent in curing recent deafneſs, and has been of great ſervice in hyſteric and paralytic complaints, and in reſtoring the memory when impaired by diſorders of the head; it is proper for all perſons who viſit the ſick, or go into unwholeſome rooms, hot climates, or unhealthy places, as it fortifies the head againſt noxious exhalations and infectious air. Numbers of perſons have experienced the happy effects of this golden medical cephalic ſnuff, and it is preſcribed by the moſt eminent oculiſts and auriſts in Europe, in the courſe of their practice, as a capital medicine for the various diſorders of the eyes and ears. Printed directions on each bottle for the uſe of the above ſnuff, price five ſhillings.

ELECTRICITY is become within theſe few years a conſiderable article in the materia medica. It is ſpecific in all caſes of violent pains, of however long continuance, in every part of the body, with the application of the above golden medical cephalic ſnuff; it is a certain efficacious remedy for almoſt all diſorders of the eyes and ears. There are inſtances of total blindneſs and deafneſs which electricity has effectually cured; alſo toothachs, rheumatiſms, palſies, ſwellings, trembling of the limbs, St. Vitus's dance, tertian agues, rigidities or waſting of the muſcles, hyſterical and paralytic complaints, dropſy, gravel, pleuriſies, &c. The number of diſeaſes cured by electricity would take up too much room for an advertiſement; the manner in which it operates, is by removing ſecret obſtructions, which are the cauſe of moſt diſorders.

Electricity is performed on thoſe labouring under diſorders at two ſhillings and ſixpence each time. SAMUEL DELLAP.

N. B. Claret and port in bottles or by the pipe ſold at the above place, where copperplate-printing work is done in the neateſt manner. §

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July* 15.

THE Plague, which rages throughout the Levant, is very violent in this Capital; but it does not ſtop the works carrying on to put this Empire in a reſpectable ſtate of defence: Among other things three new forts are ordered to be erected on the Black Sea, and all the fortifications to be repaired, that in caſe the freedom of navigation granted to Ruſſia and Auſtria ſhould occaſion any diſagreements, the Porte may be aſſured of the domination on the Black-Sea. It is alſo ſaid that France is to have a ſettlement on the coaſt of the Black-Sea, with leave to erect a fort.

July 18. Notwithſtanding the conventions made with the Courts of Peterſburg and Vienna, the military preparations are not yet at an end here. Great quantities of artillery and ſtores are continually ſending to the borders of the Black-Sea. At the confluence of the Pruth, they are forming magazines, and the inhabitants of Moldavia are to furniſh 90,000 buſhels of corn.

The Turkiſh fleet is actually at an anchor before Scio. Diſtempers are ſo riſe among the crews, that the Captain Baſhaw as been obliged to quit the Admiral's ſhip, after having loſt 200 of his men on board that ſhip.

Vienna, Auguſt 13. How amiable is modeſty, when it adds to the luſtre of a diadem! with what a grace does that Monarch refuſe honors intended for him, when he does every thing in his power to deſerve them! This is the caſe with the preſent Emperor; by an imperial edict, Buda, in Hungary, reſtored to its former ſplendour, gives the moſt flattering hopes to its inhabitants of ſeeing their trade and induſtry thrive unſhackled, and bringing plenty with all its comforts. Gratitude inſpires their breaſts, they petition the Emperor for leave to erect him a ſtatue, for the purpoſe of ſignalizing the fatherly care of their benefactor. Joſeph, greater perhaps in this inſtance than in any former one, returns the petition with the following anſwer, written with his own hand:

"When I ſhall have been ſucceſsful in my attempt to level all thoſe prejudices which ſtop the progreſs of human reaſon, and that they ſhall be replaced by a zealous emulation, ſolely directed to true patriotiſm, and a profound knowledge of what may be uſeful to our country: When every individual ſhall join in a common effort to contribute to the ſecurity and welfare of the monarchy: When I ſhall perceive equity and good order preſiding over the courts of juſtice, knowledge increaſed by the perfection of the means of acquiring it, the common people better informed, the clergy more regular in their diſcipline, and a ſolid harmony eſtabliſhed between the civil laws and the holy precepts of our religion: When lords and vaſſals ſhall be made fully ſenſible of the mutual regard they owe to each other, and both ſhall ceaſe to miſunderſtand their true intereſt: When population is enlarged, huſbandry improved, induſtry properly encouraged: When manufactures are brought to conſummate perfection, and their produce bringing in ſafe and quick returns: When, in fine, a free and unbounded circulation, pervading all the provinces, ſhall have opened a wealthy ſource of true eaſe and riches, as I wiſh and hope to ſee it one day, then perhaps ſhall I deſerve a ſtatue. But how ſhould I be entitled to it now, when all I have done, by transferring the Hungarian ſtate aſſemblies to Buda, is only to procure to the inhabitants of that city an opportunity of letting their lodgings at a better advantage, and ſelling their wine at a more profitable rate?

(Signed) "JOSEPH."

Hague, Auguſt 19. The States of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland came to a final reſolution on the 18th to diſmiſs his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh, Field Marſhal in the ſervice of the Republic, from all his employments, and that all his employments ariſing therefrom ſhall ceaſe from the 31ſt of next December. The ſame reſolution adds, that that Prince is to keep out of the territory of the Republic, and orders are to be ſent to all governors, cammanders and officers in the ſervice of the Republic, not to obey any orders from the ſaid Duke. The above reſolution is to be immediately laid before the Aſſembly of the States General.

Paris, Auguſt 19. All the anchorages in the channel along the coaſts of Normandy and Picardy are to be put in a condition to receive men of war. Seven thouſand men are at work at Havre, to render that port capable of receiving ſhips of 50 guns: Works of the ſame nature are going forward at Honfleur and Dieppe; thus moſt likely in a few years France will have ſome ports in the channel capable of affording ſhelter to ſhips of war, both large and ſmall.

Auguſt 20. A naval promotion is juſt going to take place by the King's order, who has determined on ſhewing ſome diſtinguiſhed marks of his royal favor to ſuch officers as behaved with ſingular bravery during the war. Count d'Eſtaing and Monſ. de Suffrein are to be created *Marchales Navales*, a title of diſtinction hitherto unknown in this kingdom, the Marſhals of France being all land officers. Monſ. Bougainville, de Cheville, Rochambeau, and ſome others, will be advanced to the poſt of Lieutenant-Generals (Admirals) of the fleet.

Great preparations are making in all our dock-yards, to render the navy of France equal to that of Britain. The alliance our Miniſter has at laſt concluded with Holland will then give a decided ſuperiority againſt our rival power.

Hague, Auguſt 27. We have accounts from Copenhagen, that a Ruſſian ſquadron, under Vice-Admiral Boriſlow, is arrived at Cronſtadt, conſiſting of 11 men of war, to which four ſail of the line and four frigates from Archangel have joined themſelves. This fleet, which is in all compoſed of 15 ſail of the line and 10 frigates and tranſports, is ſaid to be deſtined for the Mediterranean.

LONDON.

Auguſt 26. We hear that the Governor of Newfoundland has ſent home an account to Miniſtry of the improper conduct of the French in that part of the world; by the laſt peace the French had the full right of the iſlands of St. Pierre and Miquelon given them, upon condition that no fortifications ſhould be erected, or any buildings upon them, but merely for the conveniency of the fiſhery, and that only a guard of fifty men ſhould be kept there; every one of theſe ſtipulations has been infringed, and thoſe iſlands, if not prevented by our Miniſtry, will in a ſhort time be completely fortified and garriſoned.

Diſpatches were ſent off laſt night from the Secretary of State's office to Mr. Hailes, his Majeſty's Envoy and Plenipotentiary at Paris, in which were contained a ſummary of the complaints lately ſent home by the Governor of Newfoundland, relative to the French ſettlers infraction of the treaty, as well in reſpect to the fiſhing bounds, as in building on the iſles of Miquelon and St. Pierre, ſtorehouſes, &c. Mr. Hailes is further inſtructed to add to the written a verbal repreſentation, and to procure an anſwer thereon as ſoon as poſſible, which he is to tranſmit home immediately.

Auguſt 28. This night's Gazette contains a proclamation, ſtating that whereas his Majeſty hath received information that the plague doth at this time rage with great violence in divers parts of the Levant, and at Tunis, and on the coaſt of Barbary; and that in conſequence of the prevalence thereof, and of ſome ſuſpicions attending a Raguſan ſhip arrived at Tangier from Alexandria, a rigorous quarantine has been laid, by order of the King of Spain, on veſſels coming from any parts of the coaſts of the Meditarranean, except thoſe parts which are at war with the Grand Signior and the Barbary States: And whereas his Majeſty hath alſo received information, that a veſſel lately arrived at Marſeilles with the plague on board, and that ſix or ſeven perſons, who had frequented her, had died in the Lazarette of that place; his Majeſty doth hereby direct that his former order for the performance of a quarantine of forty day be enforced and extended; and alſo that all officers in the reſpective ports do obſerve the ſame with the utmoſt ſtrictneſs and care.

A very great revolution is taking place imperceptibly in Spaniſh America; the cautions taken by the court of Madrid to prevent a rebellion, in imitation of the Engliſh colonies, have been prudent and vigorous. Many grievances have been redreſſed, very able governors ſent out, the fortifications every where repaired, and new ones erected; above 30000 veteran troops ſent there for garriſons; but the whole ſyſtem occaſions ſuch an expence, that the American dominion on the new eſtabliſhment coſts ſo much, as to leave barely 400,000l. a year to Old Spain; this is enriching the colonies ſo greatly, that it is likely to have the contrary effect, though ſlowly, that is expected from it. The people growing wealthy from the great ſums ſpent among them, will be much readier and more able to throw off their yoke. Some of the beſt politicians of Spain have predicted this event.

It is an opinion diſſeminated induſtriouſly through Europe, that the late peace will not be long and firmly obſerved. The French do not mean to diſturb it, unleſs Ireland can be induced to commit ſome act of violent ſedition; or the Miniſter ſhould ſink under every attempt to fund our debts and provide for the intereſt. Thanks to ſuch enlightened leaders as Lord Charlemont, Ireland is in the moderate road to its recovery and improvement; and God ſpeed it! will be the prayer of every free and uncorrupted Engliſhman. Mr. Pitt has carried through his budget with alacrity and applauſe. The meaſures for the next ſeſſion will be digeſted in time; and there are taxes in reſerve, which will relieve, inſtead of burthening, the induſtrious and deſerving part of the public.

The partiſans of oppoſition (ſays a correſpondent) are ſo callous to every feeling, except what reſpects their private ambition, that they would not ſcruple to co-operate with the common enemy, in diſtreſſing thoſe who conduct our affairs, though the conſequences ſhould be fatal to the public. This (ſays he) was the caſe during the American war. This they are attempting to effect in Ireland. They would participate in our deſtruction, rather than relinquiſh the hopes of plundering in office. This is certainly a ſpecies of guilt more abominable and aggravated, than if, merely on their own domeſtic ſtrength, they were to excite a rebellion againſt the government.

A correſpondent obſerves, that according to the preſent ſtate of ſtrength, and the preparations making in all the dock yards, the navies of France and Holland alone, independent of that of Spain, will amount in leſs than ſeven years, to an hundred and fifty ſail of the line; a force ſufficient to controul all the naval powers of the North, and compel Great-Britain to rely upon her own ſtrength and reſources. The French miniſtry are indefatigable in ſtrengthening the fleet as faſt as poſſible. At Rochfort, Breſt and Toulon, new keels are laying continually, and every old ſhip that can ſwim, is continued in the ſervice till new ones are launched to ſupply their places. Indeed nothing is talked of at Paris and the Hague, but the decided ſuperiority of the allies over this country, which it it is generally thought will be tried and determined in the courſe of a very few years.

Letters from Holland by the laſt mail ſtate, that the ſubjects of the States are in the utmoſt confuſion, and that every city throughout the Netherlands bears the appearance of approaching commotion. Their public funds are already affected, and the monied merchants are remitting their caſh as faſt as poſſible to the banks of Venice, Genoa and London. The affairs of the Duke of Brunſwick, however pleaſing to France, will probably draw them in a conteſt with Pruſſia and ſome other powers.

Aug. 31 Saturday's Gazette contains his Majeſty's order in Council, that all ſhips and veſſels coming from any of the ports of Spain, within the Mediterranean, or from Minorca and Gibraltar, and all goods and merchandize on board the ſame, that are already arrived, or that ſhall hereafter arrive, in any of the ports of this kingdom, or the iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, Sark or Man, do make their quarantine for forty days.

On the 20th of this month a meſſenger from the States of Holland was ſent to Bois le Duc, to carry to the Field Marſhal Duke of Brunſwick the reſolution for his diſmiſſion. The ſame day it was tranſmitted to the States General, and the Deputies of the ſeveral Provinces have taken copies of it, in order to lay it before their Conſtituents.

The above paper is couched in the ſevereſt terms. It repreſents the Duke's elevation to the poſt of Miniſter, as obtained by the moſt unjuſtifible means, and his conduct in it, as in the higheſt degree injurious to the intereſts of the country.

It was therefore reſolved,

1. That the Act of Convention between the Stadtholder and the Duke is null and void, as being oppoſed to the intentions of all the Confederated States, viz. That the Duke ſhould not intermeddle in political affairs.

2. That as his conduct has ſhewn an open contempt for the reſpective Sovereigns of the country, and an unwarrantable attempt to attach the Stadtholder entirely to himſelf, and thus pry into the ſecrets of the State, he is to be conſidered as a very dangerous perſon, and one who ought to be ſent to a diſtance from the country.

3. That application be made to their High Mightineſſes to concur in this reſolution to deprive the Duke of all his military employments, and take effectual means for ſending him out of their territories.

4. That notice be ſent to all the officers in the Province of Holland and Weſt Frieſland to pay no reſpect to any orders given them by the ſaid Duke; and that the Counſel-Committee ſhall not, after this year, iſſue any money for the payment of the ſalaries of the officers belonging to the Duke in the war department.

5. That he ſhall undergo an examination, before the Equeſtrian Order and other Commiſſioners of their Noble and Great Mightineſſes, for the diſcovery of other perſons who may have had a hand in framing the above-mentioned agreement, and perſuading the Prince of Orange to come into it.

The Equeſtrian Order has proteſted againſt the fourth reſolution, as of itſelf informal and null. The Deputies of Delft, Brill, Enkhuyſen, Edam and Medenblik, have likewiſe proteſted againſt it, as contrary to the ſentiments of their conſtituents.

The Deputies of the towns of Rotterdam, Schiedam and Honra, have proteſted againſt the Duke's removal from the territories of the Republic.

The Deputies of other towns have entered counter Proteſts.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburg, dated July 30.

"It is talked here that her Imperial Majeſty has ſignified her intention to diſpatch ſome perſons on diſcoveries; they are to proceed round the globe, but in ſuch tracks as none of the former circumnavigators have ſailed through. A ſimilar expedition is talked of by land through Siberia, &c. next ſummer."

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, Auguſt 4.

"The Engliſh Miniſter here has had ſeveral interviews lately with the Miniſters of her moſt Faithful Majeſty, reſpecting ſome commercial regulations between the two nations, which are about to take place, in conſequence of new arrangements among the ſeveral powers."

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, July 16.

"The plague continues here to make the moſt dreadful ravages; and its effects are the more fatal, in proportion to the degree of heat. Although it is impoſſible to make an exact computation, it is ſuppoſed, that within theſe laſt ſix weeks, there have been from 15 to 18,000 victims to that diſtemper. Before this mortality, Smyrna was ſuppoſed to contain from 160 to 180,000 inhabitants. A great number of them have retired to the neighbouring villages and iſlands, where nevertheleſs, having carried the infection along with them, they are not free from the contagion. Thoſe who have ſhut themſelves up in their houſes have eſcaped the common danger; but they are reduced to the neceſſity of receiving the neceſſaries of life from the hands of perſons, who having been attacked by the diſeaſe and cured, can incur no riſk of a freſh infection. All theſe articles are at a very high price; ſo that nothing is left to plunge this city into the moſt wretched and calamitious condition."

Letters from Cavan, in Ireland, inform us, that when the Judges of Aſſize opened the Court for the trial of criminal cauſes, report was made by the Gaoler, that a very dangerous diſtemper raged among the priſoners; the Phyſicians and Surgeons in the neighbourhood were requeſted to viſit them, and give their opinion, which was, that the diſorder was ſo very malignant, it would be highly improper to remove them. The Judges accordingly left that town, and the trials were put off till the next aſſizes.

Sept. 1. Very few of the laſt orders from America will be executed, as the tradeſmen are coming to their ſenſes. Very few dollars make their appearance now; indeed the new ſtates are almoſt exhauſted of ſpecie already. *Thrice happy, thrice enviable country, where there is no gold to corrupt, no temptation for thieves to break in and ſteal!*

France is eſtabliſhing an extent of powerful connexion, and ſets up for prime *arbiter* for the whole Continent. The Emperor, more wiſe, more domeſtic, and more patriotic, is planning the advantage of his ſubjects, both as to their commercial, civil and religious rights. The Spaniards have returned from Algiers, covered with ſhame, not ſo much for their failure, for they appear to have done conſiderable execution, as from being obliged to retreat without continuing the ſiege.

Sept. 2. In conſequenee of a report which was very current in the city on Tueſday morning, that the King of Pruſſia had entered ſome of the provinces of the States General with 20,000 men, ſtocks fell nearly one and a half per cent, and produced many long and ſerious faces in the Stock Exchange Coffee-houſe. Upon the moſt diligent enquiry, however, we do not find there is any truth in ſuch report, notwithſtanding there is every reaſon to conclude that the Pruſſian Monarch will not be over nice in ſeizing the firſt opportunity to commence hoſtilities with the Dutch. The next mail from Holland will no doubt clear up this important buſineſs.

The powers of Europe, which are uſually ſtiled the natural enemies of Great-Britain, were never more heartily preparing to proſecute a future war than at preſent. The French and Spaniards are building ſhips of the line with as much expedition as poſſible, and the Dutch, by mutual agreement with France, are come into the ſame meaſure. The States-General have now 26 ſhips of the line, and, if nothing happens to interrupt them, they will have at leaſt 20 ſail more fit for ſervice in ſeven years, including thoſe which are now on the ſtocks in the ſeveral dock-yards of the Republic.

The Dutch are in a very critical ſituation:—The Emperor calls them to a ſtrict reckoning for their incroachments on his territories, and demands, moreover, the payment of arrears due on various accounts. The King of Pruſſia loudly inſiſts on their eſtabliſhing the Prince of Orange in all his rights and hereditary claims, and ſeems to threaten them with his diſpleaſure, if they longer refuſe to attend to his remonſtrances.

Let us now take a view of the conduct of the States on this occaſion. Surrounded by the dominions of the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia, and cotiguous to thoſe of France, they have, by treaty with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in a manner guaranteed their country, and endeavoured to ſecure themſelves againſt all unfavorable contingies.

From a firm dependence and confidence in the friendſhip of France, they have ventured to treat the Prince of Orange with coolneſs, and have put to defiance his partiſans. They have beſides publicly ſuſpended the Duke of Brunſwick from his office of General of their forces, and abſolutely ordered him to leave their territories.

Whether the ſteps which they have purſued may be attended with favorable events is yet in the womb of time. It muſt be confeſſed, however, that they have acted wiſely in ſecuring a powerful ally. Had we done the ſame, when we undertook the American war, it would not, in all probability, have terminated ſo greatly to our diſadvantage.

The Spaniſh miniſter at the Hague has intimated to the States, that his court is deſirous of forming an alliance, on a footing ſimilar to that which has lately taken place with France.

Sept. 4. Every account received from France agrees

that they are exceedingly induſtrious in ſending out troops to every garriſon they are in poſſeſſion of, both at home and abroad, fortifying them in the moſt compleat manner. The method of ſending out troops, now practiſed by the French, ſeems one of the moſt artful that could poſſibly be deviſed; each ſhip carries out one third more hands than her complement, in the quality of ſeamen. When they arrive at the place of their deſtination they aſſume their real occupation, that of military men. By this means only they will have every place of importance compleatly garriſoned and fortified.

The French are now building at Toulon and Breſt (the only arſenals in France for building large ſhips) ſix new ſhips of 110 guns; and the manufacturers in the laboratory at Douay are employed in caſting cannon for thoſe ſhips and ſome others. At Arras, in France, is a manufactory for muſket barrels, where they have upwards of 1600 men employed in that branch; many of them artificers of the firſt abilities, who have been inveigled from theſe kingdoms, and receive encouragement by being ſet over thoſe of inferior ſkill.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Thurſday, October 28, 1784.

A certificate from the Wardens of the port of Philadelphia, of the 26th inſtant, reſpecting the removal of the Chevaux de ſrize, was received and read, and is as follows, to wit.

"*Port of Philadelphia, Wardens-Office, Oct. 26, 1784.*

"We do hereby certify, that Meſſrs. Levi Hollingſworth and Arthur Donnaldſon, have not only removed and deſtroyed forty-nine chevaux-de-ſrize, but from the report of the pilots employed in ſweeping the bed of the river, in the neighbourhood of Mud-Iſland and Billingſport, we have every reaſon to believe that they have alſo removed all the frames that were obſtructions, and that the navigation, in both the eaſtern and weſtern channel, is rendered perfectly ſafe.

FRANCIS GURNEY,
SAMUEL CALDWELL,
GEORGE ORD,
NATHANIEL FALCONER,
JOHN HAZLEWOOD,
JOS. BULLOCK."

Upon which it was ordered, That a letter be written to Meſſrs. Arthur Donnaldſon and Levi Hollingſworth, in the following words:

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, October 28, 1784.

GENTLEMEN,

THE certificate from the Wardens of this port gives us great ſatisfaction, and we have drawn an order for the payment of the balance due to you.

We cannot deny ourſelves the pleaſure of expreſſing upon this occaſion, our ſenſe of the attention and ingenuity exerted in removing the chevaux-de-frize, and of the very great ſervice thereby rendered to our fellow-citizens. I am, with much reſpect, Gentlemen, your obedient and very humble ſervant,

JOHN DICKINSON.

Meſſrs. *A. Donnaldſon*, and *L. Hollingſworth*.

Ordered, That the foregoing certificate from the Wardens of the port of Philadelphia, and letter to Meſſrs. Arthur Donnaldſon and Levi Hollingſworth, be publiſhed.

Extract from the Minutes,

JAMES TRIMBLE, for

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at New-Haven, dated Oct. 25.

"The Aſſembly of this ſtate, now ſitting in this place, have paſſed an act impowering Congreſs to lay a continental impoſt, if twelve ſtates accede to it."

Capt. M'Faden, in the Fair American, arrived here yeſterday in 35 days from Fayal. On the 17th October, in long. 56, lat. 38, he ſpoke the brig Don Galvez, from Boſton, for Africa, eight days out, all well.

The ſhip Briſtol, Capt. Earle, arrived here on Saturday laſt, in ſeven weeks from Briſtol. On the 4th of October, in lat. 39. 20, N. long. 46, Capt. Earle ſpoke the brig Three Cranes, Capt. Folger, from London bound to Boſton, 36 days from Falmouth. On the 28th Sept. the Three Cranes, in a violent gale of wind, ſhipped a heavy ſea, which carried away her larboard waiſt, and obliged the crew to cut away her mainmaſt, beſides ſuſtaining other damage in the hull, and under the neceſſity of incloſing her bottom with cables, being very leaky. Capt. Earle, after taking four paſſengers out of her, ſupplied Capt. Folger with ſome bread and canvas, and he mentioned his intentions of proceeding to the ſouthward, in hopes of meeting with moderate weather.

Sunday laſt arrived here the ſhip America, Capt. Keeler, from Dublin, and brought in with him Capt. Perkins, late of the brig Bermuda Packet, bound from this port for Newfoundland, who informs, that on the 14th of October, in a violent gale of wind, his veſſel was thrown on her beam ends for a conſiderable time, but by cutting away her maſts ſhe righted again; that he loſt his boat and every thing off the deck, and the brig almoſt full of water, her pumps being rendered uſeleſs. In this ſituation he remained 37 hours, during which time three of his hands were waſhed overboard and drowned, when he was happily diſcovered by the ſhip Lord Hood, from Jamaica bound to London, who bore down and took him and his people on board; that five days after, meeting with Captain Keeler he got on board, and arrived as above.

TRENTON, *November 1.*

The following concluding paragraph of the report of the Committee of Council of Great-Britain, extracted from their Report of the 31ſt May, 1784, "On his Majeſty's (meaning the "King of Great-Britain) order of reference of the 8th March "laſt," may be deemed the harbinger of a declaration of commercial war by Great-Britain againſt the United Sates of America.

The Committee having remarked upon duties impoſed by ſeveral of the ſtates upon Britiſh ſhips and merchandize, in conſequence of the King's Proclamation or order in Council, reſtricting the trade of the United States with Great-Britain and remaining colonies and iſlands in America, conclude:

"Whether the Congreſs or the ſeveral Legiſlatures of the "American States will perſiſt in this policy is impoſſible to be "known: But the Committee have examined many reſpectable "perſons, perfectly informed of the ſtate of America, and of "the nature of its commerce, who all agree in opinion, that "by prohibiting or obſtructing the intercourſe between the Continent of America and the Weſt-India iſlands, the people of "the United States will ſuffer much more than any of his Majeſty's ſubjects; and that for want of a ſufficient vent, their "lumber and proviſions muſt periſh on their hands."

Philadelphia, October, 30, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of November next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or Piece of GROUND, ſituate, lying and being on the ſouth ſide of a ſtreet marked in a plan annexed to a deed of partition between Edward Shippen, William Shippen and Joſeph Shippen, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 perches, and in length or depth about 104 perches, bounded to the north with Manheim-ſtreet, to the eaſt with Plumb-ſtreet, to the ſouth with a back ſtreet of two perches wide, to be left open for ever between ſaid lot and ----- Aſhmead's ground, containing 28 acres and 3 quarters of an acre, be the ſame more or leſs; late the property of Joſeph Shippen and Mary his wife, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

A BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF

PAINTINGS

(Performed by the moſt eminent European Maſters)

Will be SOLD, at the CITY VENDUE-STORE,

On THURSDAY, the 4th November.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

On THURSDAY,

The 18th inſtant, will be ſold by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale)

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND (clear of ground-rent) ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of ſecond and Green-ſtreets, containing 17 feet front on Second, and 105 feet on Green-ſtreet. For further particulars and terms of ſale, enquire of ISABELLA IRELAND, or WILLIAM HONEYMAN.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Samuel & Edward Garrigues,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, the north-weſt corner of Story-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Elm-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

OLD London particular Madeira Wine, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; genuine old Port, Liſbon, Sherry, Teneriffe and Fayal Wines, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; Coniac Brandy, of a ſuperior quality; choice old Antigua Rum, by the hogſhead or gallon; Jamaica, ditto, ditto; Geneva in caſes; Bohea Tea; Coffee in bags; Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars; a few caſks of Sicily currants, &c. &c.

As they intend keeping a conſtant ſupply of articles in their line of buſineſs, they reſpectfully ſolicit the friendly attention of the Public. ¶ Nov. 3.

MISSING,

SUPPOSED to have been taken by miſtake from Iſrael Whelen's ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, or loſt from a waggon between Philadelphia and the ſubſcriber's, on the 27th or 28th inſtant, a ſmall BALE of GOODS, marked, with red chalk, WM. MILHOUS, and contained 20 yards emboſſed ſerge, 14 yards laſting, 16 yards black cord, 30 yards dove coloured ſerge, half a groce tully garters, half a dozen ſilk handkerchiefs, and one dozen plated ſhoe-buckles. Any perſon having found the ſame, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, on ſending it to ISRAEL WHELEN's Store, or to the ſubſcriber.

October 30. ¶ WILLIAM MILHOUS.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of Little-Aughwick creek, in the county of Cumberland, called Finley's Gift, containing 128 acres and three quarters, with the uſual allowances.

Alſo a valuable PLANTATION, on the ſouth ſide of the north-eaſt branch of the Suſquehanna, known by the name of Wilſon Borough, about a mile below the Falls of Neſcopack, containing 336 acres and an half, with the uſual allowances.

Apply to PHILIP WILLSON, in Carter's-alley, off Second-ſtreet. † Nov. 2.

Philadelphia, October 30, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of November next, at five o'clock in the evening, Two Lots or Pieces of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia.

No. 1. Being 48 feet front on Queen-ſtreet, and 108 feet deep, bounded by lots of Nicholas Young and Edward Duffield.

No. 2. Being 58 feet on Queen-ſtreet aforeſaid, and about 160 feet deep, bounded by lands of the Widow Wayne, and the heirs of Thomas Cuthbert, deceaſed; taken in execution as the eſtate of Thomas Boude, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public ſale, at the houſe of Philip Dougherty, near the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 18th day of November enſuing, A meſſuage and plantation, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Fallowfield, bounded by lands of John Bentley, John Paſmore, John Tillis, and others; the buildings are in middling repair, a very good ſpring near the houſe, and a good convenience for meadow; late the eſtate of William Scott, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡

Cheſter, Oct. 27, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 28th ult. a certain MARY CAMPBELL, an Iriſh girl, who ſays ſhe belongs to one Mr. Manhuggart, of Philadelphia. A certain ROBERT GROSETT was committed the ſame day, who ſays he belongs to Samuel M'Nair, of Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county. Their maſters are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in ſix weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 19th of Auguſt laſt, a Negroe man, about ſix feet high, calls himſelf JOHN, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on a brown linen coat, black waiſtcoat, check trowſers, and a good felt hat. Likewiſe two Negroe men, one calls himſelf ISAAC, the other MOSES. ISAAC is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, and MOSES about the ſame height, and ſlim made. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in four weeks from this date, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

RAN AWAY, on the 31ſt of October, from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, an Iriſh Servant Man, named JOHN KIRBY, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a butcher, has remarkable large eyes, down look, black long hair; had on, an olive coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, and a half worn large beaver hat: it is ſuppoſed he will change his other clothes. He arrived from Ireland laſt May. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX-PENCE Reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ HENRY MILLER.

Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, Oct. 25.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath, on the 20th inſtant, eloped from my bed and board, and ſtill refuſes to return to her duty, though often ſolicited; theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date; all perſons are forbid harbouring her, as they may depend on the moſt rigorous proſecution of the law.

§ OBED HUDSON.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN in the night of the 30th ult. out of the ſubſcriber's fulling-mill, in Haycock townſhip, Bucks county, 7 pieces of CLOTH, or more, one piece a dark brown, about 15 yards; one ditto, about 8 yards, of a deep blue; one ditto, 10 yards, of a lead colour, well thickened for a great coat; one ditto of light blue, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light ſilver colour, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light colour, about 3 yards, well dreſſed for a cloak; and one ditto of drugget, about 6 yards, of a good brown. Whoever will bring the ſaid quantity of cloth to the owner, or let him know where he may get it again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by Nov. 2. ¶ JOSEPH FRETZ.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

An aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituated in Willis-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 110 acres, fronting Lancaſter road 73 perches, between the 21 and 22 mile ſtones, there is about 60 acres cleared, the reſt woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder of the clear land is divided in three fields, and has been well limed, with a ſtream of water running through each field, and under good fence; there is a log houſe on the premiſes fit for a tenant, with a never failing ſpring near the door. The ſaid premiſes lies within one mile of a lime-kiln, and within two miles of ſeveral griſt-mills. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next enſuing. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH BOGGS, living on the premiſes. † Oct. 21.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Iſaac Hughes, late of the townſhip of Upper Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to produce the ſame, that they may be ſettled, by

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.

ALSO, all perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Hughes, the elder, formerly of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, that they may be diſcharged by us, who ſpeedily intend to make a final ſettlement in the office.

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.
ISAAC HUGHES, deceaſed, ſurviving Executor of his father, John Hughes, deceaſed.

Philad. Oct. 25. §

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Merion, late county of Philadelphia, but now Montgomery, containing 100 acres of land, 40 of which are well timbered, and the remainder clear ploughland. There are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, a weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtabling, and other convenient out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, 4 acres of meadow, an orchard of good fruit, apples, pears and cherries. It lies on the Lancaſter road, about nine miles and a quarter from Philadelphia, and is in a convenient ſtand for a tavern or tanyard, or ſuitable for any public buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the owners, living on the premiſes, who will make a ſufficient title. JOHN GOODMAN,

October 30. ‡ CONRAD GOODMAN.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 12th inſtant (November)

A LARGE convenient two ſtory ſtone HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, plaiſtered garrets, a good well of water at the door, in a good ſtand for a ſtore, good ſtabling, a large garden walk, and fruit trees, with 16 acres of paſture ground, in convenient lots, all under good fence, ſituated on the Lancaſter road, adjoining the Middle-Ferry bridge, two miles from the Court-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH OGDEN at ſaid Ferry, or WILLIAM BISPHAM, on Marſhall's road, above the two mile ſtone. ¶

October 30, 1784.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Oley, Berks county, being unable by old age, ſickneſs and infirmities, to attend any more cloſely to his buſineſs: He gives hereby PUBLIC NOTICE, that he intends to have ſettled his accounts and demands, and in fine, every tranſaction, with the aſſiſtance of one or more of his truſty friends. For this purpoſe he will attend and begin on Monday after Reading Court, and give his attendance the two following weeks, to finiſh the whole. Thoſe who neglect to call accordingly for ſettlement, will be proſecuted according to law. He requires that every contract by agreement, and every demand, ſhall be paid off, or to give ſufficient ſecurity. He will tranſact the buſineſs of Executor himſelf.

JOHN LOESHER, late Iron-maſter.

N. B. To be ſold, a Meſſuage in the city of Philadelphia, ſituate in Race-ſtreet, which Lyon Moſes has now in poſſeſſion. The price will be made known by the Printers hereof. §

October 28, 1784.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th inſtant, a Negroe Man, named CATO, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Had on when he went away, a green coat, leather apron, a new felt hat, linſey trowſers, and half worn ſhoes; was born near Boſton, and has been at ſea. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, brewer, near Charles-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him away at their peril. JOHN HALL. ¶

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE, WILLIAM PINKERTON, Commander,

A VERY fine ſhip, with excellent accommmodations for paſſengers, will ſail by the end of this month, a great part of her cargoe being already engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, and Co. in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, or to ſaid Commander, on board the ſhip, at Hamilton's Wharff.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1784. §

For BELFAST,

The SHIP THREE BROTHERS, JAMES GILLIS, Maſter,

NOW lying at Mifflin's Wharff, and will ſail by the firſt of December; has two thirds of her cargoe engaged. She is a fine veſſel, being built of live oak and cedar, ſails remarkably faſt, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and the Captain is well experienced in that trade. The cabin will alſo be kept clear for the better accommodation of paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, or the Captain on board.

Said CARSON has for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

Teneriffe Wine, Antigua and Barbados Rum and Sugars, Melaſſes, Holland Geneva, Iriſh Meſs Beef, beſt white Box Sugar, Queens and Glaſs-Ware, Broadcloths, Iriſh Linens.

WHEREAS Robert Shearman and Eleanor his wife, having parted by mutual conſent, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I do not intend to pay any debts of her contracting.

¶ ROBERT SHEARMAN. ¶

William & John Sitgreaves,

In Front-ſtreet, the third door below Cheſnut-ſtreet, are now opening, a very general aſſortment of

D R Y G O O D S,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, imported by the Britannia and Delaware from London, and the lateſt veſſels from Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, which they will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh or a ſhort credit.

STRIPED duffil blankets, ſeven, eight, nine, and ten quarters roſe blankets, green and mottled rugs, Milton coverlids, red, yellow, white, and ſcarlet flannels, green and blue baize, emboſſed ſerges, ſtriped linſeys, ſpotted ſwanſkins, kendal cottons, Yorkſhire plains, halfthicks, bearſkins, duffields, coatings, low-priced, fine and ſuperfine broadcloths, double milled drab ditto, wildbore and Yorkſhire camblets, calimancoes, ſattinets, durants, ſhalloons, moreens, taborets, Joan's doriſetteens, crapes, poplins, plain and printed velverets and corduroys, worſted and hair pluſh, 7-8, yard wide, and 11-8 cotton and linen checks, cotton furniture, Manchester gown patterns, bedbunts, ſtriped ticking and Flanders ticks, check handkerchiefs of all ſizes, printed linen and cotton ditto, calicoes, cottons, and chintz of the neweſt patterns, a very elegant variety of the moſt faſhionable and ſaleable coloured mantuas, rich black and white ſattins, peelongs, paduaſoys, florentines, modes, ſarſnets and perſians, black and coloured Barcelonas, Martinicos romal bandano, pullicat ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk cravats, ſewing ſilk and ſilk twiſt of all colours, an extenſive aſſortment of black and white gauzes, plain and flowered kentings, kenting aprons and handkerchiefs, catgut, clear lawns, minionets, cambricks, Iriſh linens by the piece and box, white Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling and ravens duck, Ticklenburghs, oznabrigs, heſſens, roll and bagging, boys and mens plain, grey, mottled and ribbed worſted hoſe, girls and womens white and blue clockt, and childrens ſpotted ditto, mens ſilk, worſted and yarn ditto, mens worſted caps and gloves, womens worſted mits, and gloves of all colours, worſted veſt patterns, youths, mens, and womens cotton hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, mens and womens plain and coloured leathergloves, carpeting, common Scotch books by the trunk, writing paper, playing cards, looking glaſſes, red leather and hair trunks in neſts, &c. &c. with a general aſſortment of Haberdaſhery.

They have alſo for SALE,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks, tin, wire, nails, guns, frying pans, braſs kettles, window glaſſes, ſeine and ſewing twine, ſhot, ſingle and double F rough and glazed gun powder, nutmegs and cinnamon, with a variety of ſmall hardware, bureau braſs furniture, ſadlery, &c. &c. &c. Philadelphia, Oct. 16. 1784.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and for Sale, by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

In Walnut, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

COATINGS,
Superfine & coarſe cloths,
Flannels, ſerges,
Sagathies, moreens,
Shalloons, rattinets,
Callimancoes, durants,
Tammies, ruſſels,
Bindings, garterings,
Italian crape,
Perſian, taffeties and modes,
Jeans, corduroye, velverets,
Dutch and queen cords,
Thickſetts,
Callicoes and chintzes,
French and Engliſh ribbands and fans,
Lawns, cambricks, muſlins,
Iriſh linens, hollands,
Barcelona and Bandanoe handkerchiefs,
Caſſimers, Britannias,
Brown Holland diaper,
7-8ths, yard wide, and yard and 3-8ths linen & cotton checks,
Pomerania printed linen,
Kentings, gauzes, laces,
Lungee and pullicat romalls,
Joan's ſpinnings,
Shoe and knee-buckles,
Blue linen,
Dutch and Engliſh cordage,
Ruſſia ſheeting,
Ravens and Holland's duck,
Oznabrigs, ticklenburghs,
Creaſſes, Dowlas,
Hærlem tapes and bobbins,
Ditto checks and ſtripes,
Spices, Iriſh claret in caſes,
Hyſon tea, bar lead,
Shot of all ſizes, gunpowder,
Engliſh ſteel, nails,
Knives and forks, penknives,
Sciſſars, razors, cutteaus,
Raſps, files, padlocks,
Ivory combs,
Pocket looking-glaſſes,
An aſſortment of hatters trimmings,
Sadlery, braſs wire,
Playing cards,
Brown and white buckram,
Thread and cotton hoſe,
Leghorn hats,
Silk twiſt and ſewing ſilk,
Duncomb white and yellow, and death-head buttons,
Knitting needles, thimbles,
Writing paper,
Camblets.

Philad. Oct. 20 ¶

PURSUANT to an order iſſued out of the Orphans Court, for the county of Cheſter, will be ſold at public vendue, by the Adminiſtratrix of the eſtate of Joſeph Pemberton, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, on fifth day, the 4th of November next, the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Kennet Square, a certain plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Garden, containing 417 acres and a quarter (more or leſs) whereon are erected a meſſuage or tenement, barn, &c. about 15 acres of meadow; nearly one third part of ſaid plantation is woodland, bounded by lands of Jeſſe Miller, John Webſter, and others; late the property of the ſaid Joſeph Pemberton, deceaſed.

Alſo will be ſold by ſaid Adminiſtratrix, at Doe-run tavern, on Fifth day, the 28th of this inſtant, the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. two tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, on the weſt ſide of Brandywine, adjoining lands of John Fleming, James Hayes, William Moode, William Felſon, and others, containing together 678 acres (more or leſs) chiefly woodland.

A tract of land, part in Eaſt and part in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, on Buck-run, adjoining lands of Caleb Phipps, Charles Black, John Truman, John Hetherington, and others, containing 663 acres (more or leſs) chiefly woodland; late the property of the ſaid Joſeph Pemberton, deceaſed. The conditions will be made known at the times and places of ſale, by

Oct. 14, 1784. ANN PEMBERTON, Adminiſtratrix.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick houſe and two ſtory kitchen, with the lot on which they are built, 23 feet front, and 60 feet deep, at the ſouth eaſt corner of Market-ſtreet and Lætitia-Court, now in the tenure of Edward Pole, under a leaſe until the 22d of February, 1787, at the clear rent of 200 l. per annum, not ſubject to any ground-rent.

Alſo a plantation, in the precinct of Richmond or Point-no-point, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 80 acres, 43 of which are excellent meadow, well embanked, with an extraordinary firm and durable ſtone wall in front. The upland of the firſt quality, about 8 acres of orchard of the beſt fruit, and has a beautiful proſpect of the city of Philadelphia; there are thereon erected a two ſtory brick houſe, and a two ſtory frame houſe, with a very large barn or hay-houſe, and can be entered on early next ſpring, being part of the eſtate of Abel James. For terms and further particulars, enquire of HENRY DRINKER, JOSEPH SWIFT, JOHN FIELD, or CADWALADER EVANS. tbctf.

JUST ARRIVED,

A choice Parcel of RUSSIA SHEETING,

imported immediately from Peterſburgh, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

I S A A C P A R R I S H,

In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Church. ‖

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying in Springfield townſhip, Montgomery county, about 4 miles from Germantown and 11 from Philadelphia, containing about 80 acres, whereon is erected a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a pump or well near the door, about 6 or 7 acres of orchard, of a number of good early fruit-trees, ſuch as cherry, pears, plumbs, &c. &c. very advantageous for perſons who incline to marketing, from whence ſaid buſineſs has been carried on above 50 years; a good watered meadow, and about 20 acres of excellent woodland, the property of William Nice, lately deceaſed. Any perſon having a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the conditions of ſale, by applying to PETER LEIBERT or HENRY SHARPNECK, in Germantown, or to ALEXANDER MACK, on Cheſnut-Hill.

N. B. All perſons who are indebted to ſaid William Nice by bonds, notes or book debts, are deſired to make payment before the firſt day of January next; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts on or before ſaid day, that they may be adjuſted, by

GEORGE NICE, and
PETER LEIBERT. } Execs.

Germantown, Oct. 18. †

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of November next, at the Coffee-Houſe, unleſs ſold before at private ſale,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, about four miles from town, on the Lancaſter road, containing about 25 or 26 acres, with two brick dwelling-houſes, and brick kitchens adjoining, two ſtories high, with compleat lodging-rooms, a fine garret, and cellars under both houſes, a fine orchard of fruit-trees, with a large garden, between two and three acres of meadow, a never-failing ſtream running through the whole, a large oped ſhed that will hold four waggons, with ſtalls for horſes. The whole under good fence, and may be entered on immediately. Any perſon chooſing to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN ROUSE, in Market-ſtreet, above Sixth-ſtreet. § Philad. Oct. 19.

A moſt valuable Plantation.

To be SOLD at public vendue (by virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of the late Mr. James Keimer, deceaſed) to begin at 11 o'clock, on Friday the 12th day of November next, on the premiſes,

THAT well known and exceeding valuable plantation where Thomas Edwards, Eſq; formerly, and Mr. James Keimer lately dwelt, in Earl Townſhip, Lancaſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 300 acres of the beſt limeſtone land in ſaid county. Near the middle of this tract runs that noted, large and never failing ſtream Coneſtogo, in which is a fall ſufficient to accommodate any kind of water works.----Alſo on the ſame tract ſeveral very fine ſprings, one of which near the dwelling-houſe, large enough (if the fall were ſufficient) for an overſhot mill----the tail of this ſpring forms an elegant, large, natural fiſh-pond, which uſed to be well ſtored with trout, &c. On ſaid premiſes are two good dwelling-houſes, a large barn, ſeveral barracks, two good ſpring-houſes, a carriage-houſe, and ſeveral other convenient buildings---two good gardens, a very valuable large young orchard of the beſt fruits.----About 170 acres cleared, with water in every field, about 30 acres thereof watered meadow, and as much more may be made with ſmall expence----Remainder of the land well timbered; the payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſers.----At the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale, horſes, cows, young cattle and ſheep, waggons, geers, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. &c.

N. B. Should not all be ſold on that day, the ſales will be continued the next; reaſonable credit and due attendance will be given by

SARAH KEIMER,
THOMAS KEIMER,
JAMES KEIMER,
THOMAS MAY, } Executors.

September 16, 1784. ¶ 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 450 acres, with three Tenements, Barns, Orchards and other improvements, ſituate in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county. It is pleaſantly ſituated and a healthy part of the country, with the great road running a conſiderable diſtance through it, leading from Cheſter and Marcus-Hook, over Chads-Ford on Brandywine. It lays near Concord Meeting-houſe, about 10 miles from Wilmington, and about 20 miles from Philadelphia. The land is good and a large proportion of fine timber land, with a number of good ſprings on the place; the woodland and water is ſo ſituate that it will anſwer to divide into three plantations, 150 acres each, which will be ſold ſeparate or the whole together as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The payments will be made eaſy; and for further particulars enquire of JAMES MARSHALL, near Brandywine bridge. ¶ 8 w. *October* 9, 1784.

Charles & Andrew Pettit,

In Front-ſtreet, a few doors northward from Walnut-ſtreet, facing the City Vendue ſtore, have for ſale, a freſh aſſortment of GOODS, adapted to the ſeaſon; among which are

MIddling and low priced cloths, baizes, flannels, grey coatings, carpeting, camblets, moreens, taboreens, London ſhaloons, fine worſted hoſe, felt and caſtor hats, plated crewet ſtands, ſtirrups and bitts, ſpurs, faſhionable buttons and bukles, tea urns, tea cadies, ſhaving aparatus, knives and forks, ſome finer cutlery, ribbons, &c.

Where alſo may be had, by the ton or larger quantity, *Batſto* hollow ware, conſiſting of pots, kettles, ſkillets, &c. noted for being the neateſt and lighteſt iron caſtings in America. Alſo *Batſto* pig-iron, of ſuperior quality for making barr-iron and fine caſtings, and in high eſtimation in England. ¶

P E T E R W I K O F F,

Has removed from Front-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Elfrith's-alley and the houſe he moved from, where he has for SALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms, a large and general aſſortment of

D R Y G O O D S,

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, among which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths of various colours, check, white and brown linens, corduroys, ſpotted and imperial velvets, rattinets, durants, callimancoes, moreens, hairbines, caſſimers, buttons of all kinds, buckles, pins, ſadlery, nails, window glaſs, crates of elegant queens-ware, writing-paper, fine muſlins ſorted, threads, bindings, a great variety of braſs candleſticks, &c. &c.

October 5, 1784. c t f.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter county, New-London townſhip, a Negroe Man, named TOM, about 5 feet 10 inches high: Had on, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of half worn ſhoes tied with leather ſtrings, and no ſtockings, an old caſtor hat flopped; there is a ſmall hole in the fleſhy part of one of his ears, but cannot remember which. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe fellow, and ſecures him in any goal or work-houſe in the ſtate, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HUSTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. §

Pitts-Grove, Salem county, October 12, 1784.

WHEREAS MARY, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath left her huſband's bed and board, and otherwiſe miſbehaved herſelf; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. ¶ EPHRAIM GARRISON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a black HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, 13 hands and an half high, with a blaze down his forehead, his left hind foot white half way up to his gambril joint, and his right hind foot about half white, with ſome white hairs about the root of his tail, and ſome in his flank. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ HARRISON WELLS.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL ſmall, new well finiſhed HOUSES, in an agreeable ſituation, in the Northern Liberties, at ſuch a price that the rents will produce at leaſt 10 per cent. intereſt per annum. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at CHRISTOPHER BAKER's, at the corner of Second and Vine-ſtreets, Philadelphia, where the terms will be made known. t b c t f.

Wilmington, Auguſt 19, 1784.

WHEREAS my wife, Jane Newlin, hath for ſeveral years paſt treated me with contempt and abuſe, and upon the 16th day of October, 1782, ſhe conveyed all the goods and furniture out of my houſe, and eloped from my bed and abode: Theſe are to forewarn any perſon or perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. ¶ ELLIS NEWLIN.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on the 4th Day of October, 1784, from the ſubſcriber, living on Deer-Creek, in Harford County, Maryland, A Negroe Man, named OLIVER, tho' commonly called NOL. He is a well ſet fellow, about 30 Years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a good black colour, a high round forehead, middling large ears and mouth, his feet and legs are of the larger ſize, with a ſmall ſcar over and acroſs one of his eye-brows (I think his right eye-brow) had on when he went away, a new brown cloth coat with bright buttons, a white jacket, white ſhirt, and ſome kind of trowſers, ſhoes and ſtockings, with ſome things in a bundle; he likely will change his name and procure a paſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman. He once before ran away, and was taken up in Pennſylvania by the above deſcribed ſcar. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and delivers him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

† FREEBORN BROWN.

N. B. It is thought there are others in company with him that are alſo run away, particularly a ſtout yelloviſh fellow. They probably will puſh to the Jerſies. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him or them off. *Philadelphia, October* 9. 1784.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

THE MILLS at the head of Cheſter river, Kent county, Maryland, 13 miles from Duck creek landing; late the eſtate of THOMAS GILPIN, deceaſed.---They conſiſt of the following particulars---A large three-ſtory brick mill with two pair of burr ſtones, boulting cloth and jack which go by water, all in good order, and contrived in a moſt convenient manner---A good frame mill with one pair burr ſtones, boulting cloth and jack which go by water---A fulling mill in good order, with all the uteniſils for carrying on the buſineſs---A new brick dwelling houſe, with a convenient garden and out-houſes, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow for hay and paſture.

The ſituation is in the heart of a fine wheat country, where any quantity may be had at all times, and where great quantities of merchandize may be ſold.---A number of tradeſmen are already ſettled in the neighbourhood, and there is room for more, who may be accommodated with lots.

Alſo a valuable mill upon Brandywine creek, Newcaſtle county, about two miles from Wilmington, and one mile above the bridge at the tide.---The houſe is of ſtone, very large and capable of being made as convenient as any upon the creek, but the works are not complete.

The advantages of both theſe ſituations are very genearally known, but ſhould any perſon not acquainted with them, be deſirous to take them, they may be further informed by applying to James Hynſon, Eſquire, near the head of Cheſter, Vincent Gilpin, in Wilmington; or Miers Fiſher, or the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia. Oct. 6, 1784. ‡ LYDIA GILPIN.

The Public is hereby notified,

THAT on the tenth day of November next, at two o'clock poſt meridiem of ſaid day, the ſubſcriber intends (Divine Providence permiting) to expoſe to ſale to the higheſt bidder, at a public Vendue, his PLANTATION on which he now lives; which is in the townſhip of Eaſt-Caln, in the county of Cheſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania. The particulars of this valuable plantation with its improvements, advantages, &c. have been already given in Mr. Bradford's Journal the third weeek of laſt April, and need not now be repeated by the preſent ſole owner and proprietor thereof, JOHN CARMICHAEL.

N. B. The conditions of ſale will be made as eaſy and reaſonable as is compatible with equity and juſtice to both parties, and will be made known at the time of ſale: Therefore none will be allowed to bid, but ſuch as are known to be ſponſible for ſuch an article. †

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to his friends, who have favoured him with their cuſtom, and at the ſame time acquaints them that he has furniſhed himſelf with every neceſſary article to carry on the buſineſs of grinding bark, jallop, ipecacuana, rhubarb, and preparing of calomel, in the cheapeſt and beſt manner; likewiſe every other article in the medical line. Bark ground at 1*ſ.* per pound, jallop at 1/6 per pound, ipecacuana at 2*ſ.* per pound, rhubarb at 1*ſ.* per pound, and calomel at 3*ſ*9 per pound: He informs all Doctors and Apothecaries that he lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, at the corner of Seventh-ſtreet; he alſo informs the public, that he intends carrying on the glazing buſineſs in its ſeveral branches.

Sept. 25, 1784. ¶ HENRY STOCK.

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NOVEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2840.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1784.

BUCKS COUNTY, NOVEMBER 1, 1784.

IN conſequence of a meaſure moved and agreed upon by ſundry reſpectable characters, at Newtown, in the county of Bucks, on the 13th day of October laſt, the day after the general election, and of circular letters thereupon forwarded to the ſeveral townſhips of the ſaid county, deputies from ſundry of the ſaid townſhips (conſtituting a committee of the county) this day convened at the houſe of William Bennet, innholder, in Buckingham, as follows:

For Briſtol borough and townſhip,	Captain Robert Patterſon.
Benſalem,	Mr. Lawrence Johnſon.
Middletown,	James Gregg.
Newtown,	John Hart and James Hanna, Eſquires.
Warminſter,	Joſeph Hart, Eſquire.
Warrington,	Captain Thomas Craig.
Warwick,	John Carr, Eſq; and Benjamin Snodgraſs.
Wrightſtown,	Captain John Johnſon.
Buckingham,	Capt. Robert Sample and Mr. Wm. Bennet.
Solebury,	Meſſrs. Thomas Roſs and Jonas Ingham.
Plumſted,	Captain William M'Calla.
New-Britain,	Mr. James Snodgraſs.
Hilltown,	Captain Matthew Grier.
Nockimixon,	Meſſrs. Samuel Willſon and John Clinker.
Durham,	Richard Backhouſe, Eſquire.
Tinicum,	Captain Robert Stewart.

For the more regular diſcuſſion and diſpatch of the buſineſs to be taken up by the committee, RICHARD BACKHOUSE, Eſq; was nominated to, and by unanimous conſent aſſumed the chair. The buſineſs of the day being now opened, it was moved by a member, and ſeconded, that previous to any further act of the committee the 16th ſection of the Bill of Rights, which forms a part of the conſtitution of this ſtate, ſhould be read, which being agreed to, the ſaid ſection was accordingly read by the Chairman, as follows:

That the people have a right to aſſemble together, to conſult for their common good, to inſtruct their Repreſentatives, and to apply to the Legiſlature for redreſs of grievances, by addreſs, petition or remonſtrance: Thereupon, unanimouſly *Reſolved*, That this committee, choſen by the freemen of the county, are a regular body of men, and have a right, under the ſaid ſection of the bill of rights, thus to aſſemble for the purpoſe of inſtructing their Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, and to conſult for their general good.

It was then moved, That the Chairman, together with five other gentlemen of the committee, be appointed a ſpecial committee, to prepare a draught of inſtructions to our preſent Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly, for the direction of their conduct in the Houſe during the preſent term of their election; whereupon the ſaid Chairman, together with John Hart, James Hanna, Thomas Roſs, John Carr and William M'Calla, were agreed upon as a ſpecial committee for the purpoſe aforeſaid, who being furniſhed with the neceſſary inſtructions from the committee at large, with directions to report in three hours, withdrew. The general committee, in the mean time, adjourned.

Within the time limited, the gentlemen of the ſpecial committee returned with the following addreſs, directed to Thomas Long, Joſeph Thomas, John Clark, John Keller and Arthur Erwin, Eſquires, the Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, for the county of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER the diſtinction which we have publicly demonſtrated in your favor, by electing you to repreſent us in the Legiſlature of this ſtate, we conceive it almoſt unneceſſary to remind you of the importance of the truſt with which you are inveſted, but we hope that an honeſt zeal for the welfare of our country, coupled with a conſtitutional right to inſtruct our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, will eraze any idea in your minds from which might be inferred a want of confidence; but inaſmuch as that in a multiplicity of counſel there conſiſts more knowledge, we take the liberty to recommend to your ſerious attention, a firm oppoſition to every attempt to infringe or encroach upon the conſtitution of this ſtate, and particularly to that part of it wherein the Legiſlature are enjoined to publiſh their bills for conſideration, before they enact them into laws. It is with much regret that we obſerve, from the proceedings of the Honorable the Council of Cenſors, that in a great variety of inſtances bills have been enacted into laws in former aſſemblies, in direct violation of the conſtitution in this reſpect. We conceive this part of the conſtitution to be founded on truly democratical principles, and not to be deviated from, under any pretence whatſoever. It extends alike to the people at large the opportunity of adviſing, approving or complaining, and as they have an equal right from the nature of the government, ſo is it moſt probable that laws, from an obſervance of this rule in the Legiſlature, will be better adapted to ſuit the circumſtances of the country. For, ſays the learned Monteſquieu, the laws of a country ought always to be ſuited to the local circumſtances of it.

That the ſoil, genius and opportunity for commerce, ought to be conſidered in their conſtruction. We therefore conceive that the advice of the people at large is the beſt monitor to a diſcovery of the principles on which they ought to be founded.

A ſupplement to the teſt-laws of this ſtate, under a ſpecious pretence of there being a doubt, whether young men, who had arrived to the age of twenty-one years ſince the paſſing the laſt teſt-law, were entitled to the right of citizenſhip, has been attempted in the late Houſe of Aſſembly. We are happy, gentlemen, to find that many in that Houſe were not to be deceived by the cob-web preambles of a few deſigning men. We have read the bill, which from the ſhortneſs of its publication, could not be ſuppoſed to have extended beyond the bounds of the city, and are ſorry to learn, that in an affair of ſo much conſequence to the ſtate, an attempt ſhould be made to paſs it into a law without a concurrence of the whole community therewith, in a conſtitutional way; for the conſtitution ſays, that we country folks have as good a right, if we underſtand the proper conſtruction of it, to reviſe and correct bills publiſhed for conſideration, as the citizens of Philadelphia. We would therefore recommend it to you to admoniſh thoſe who think otherwiſe, to read our frame of government with a diſpaſſionate view to underſtand the real ſpirit of it, that we may not be impoſed upon in future.

The conſtitution expreſly declares, that for the more perfect ſatisfaction of the public, the reaſon and motives for making ſuch laws ſhall be clearly expreſſed in the preambles. Now this part of the conſtitution is ſo very plain, that we are aſtoniſhed how it could be miſtaken ſo much in the ſupplementary bill before mentioned: For although the preamble of it explains only an intention to redreſs an ideal grievance in the caſe of minors; yet doth the body of the law expreſly extend to all non-jurors in the ſtate. The people at large, gentlemen, are not to be gulled by ſuch puerile performances, although engendered in the brains of old men.

At the ſame time, gentlemen, that we inform you that we ſhould have thought it our duty to comply with this law, had it been introduced and carried through in a conſtitutional way, yet do we conceive that it would have been attended with pernicious conſequences; for the ſpirit of 1776 has not yet loſt all its influence among the yeomanry of this ſtate. They will naturally conſider, ſhould an event of this kind take place, that the old patriot muſt bend his neck to the artificial yoke of the infantile whig; for that not leſs than two fifths are non-jurors we believe no one will deny; and that they have warm friends has been fully demonſtrated. Among many other bad conſequences that would attend an enfranchiſement of thoſe people, we beg leave to ſubmit one, which we conceive to be a very ſtriking argument of the impropriety of admitting it. We are, gentlemen, only at the cloſe of a long and bloody war; the teſt laws were laid down as a criterion to diſtinguiſh between our friends and our enemies, equally open to both, the liberty and opportunity of embracing or refuſing was fully given to every individual in the ſtate, by a very ſufficient caution in the extenſion of thoſe laws, until October 1779, ſo that thoſe who declined, ſinned with their eyes open. If, under thoſe circumſtances, they were to be admitted to full citizenſhip, what would be the natural reſult ſhould a ſecond rupture take place againſt the ſtates? We may very reaſonably ſuppoſe, as there is danger in ſtanding forward, and ſelf preſervation the firſt law of nature, that the people will lie back, in full expectation of participating in the fruits of victory, as others had done before. One general cry among them is, that they are not repreſented, and therefore ought not to throw in their equal proportion for the ſupport of the government by which they are protected.

In anſwer thereto, it may be ſufficient to urge, that they ſhare in many valuable privileges in common with others; and as to the excluſion complained of, it is a conſequence of their own improper conduct, and is conſidered as a juſt penalty.

Many other arguments might be adduced to warrant a continuation of their excluſion; but leave to your induſtry, diligence and judgments what we had a right to expect from your integrity when we elected you into offices under this injunction, that you will firmly oppoſe and be very diligent to prevent either a repeal of, or any innovation in regard to the teſt laws of this ſtate.

The diſturbances at Wyoming, gentlemen, we are afraid, if ſomething remedial is not ſpeedily applied, will create a great deal of confuſion in the ſtate.

We therefore requeſt that an attention as early as poſſible will be by you extended to an enquiry into that buſineſs. We are ſorry to obſerve that the intervention of the Legiſlature on this ſubject hitherto, whether juſtifiable or not, hath not ſucceeded agreeable to our wiſhes. We obſerve that the late Council of Cenſors take notice of and cenſure much the proceedings of the Aſſembly in their conduct on this behalf. Conſidering the advantages of which that honorable body were poſſeſſed in point of information on this ſubject (notwithſtanding the improper refuſal of the late Houſe of Aſſembly to furniſh them with ſundry documents relating thereto) there is every reaſon to fear that their report thereon is but too juſt. Be that as it may, we ſee with regret our neighbours and relatives out, to mingle in the hardſhips of a domeſtic war, even in the morning of the faireſt proſpects which had reſulted from their patriotic exertions in the late revolution, and eſpecially when we conceive that the buſineſs might have been accommodated on eaſier terms than at the riſque of their lives.

We think with the honorable the Council of Cenſors, that the confederation has been violated, by keeping up an armed force without the conſent of Congreſs, and that the firſt ſettlers of Wyoming were uſed hardly, as pretty fully ſet forth in the proceedings of that honorable body on the ſubject; to which we beg leave to refer you for your better inveſtigation of this buſineſs.

We would alſo recommend to your particular care the public creditors of the ſtate. Many of them, and indeed almoſt all, are ſuffering much through the want of the money due to them. If a good ſecurity for funding a paper currency could be obtained, we know no way wherein thoſe people could be ſooner paid, or with ſo much eaſe to the ſtate at preſent. One other ſubject, gentlemen, we beg leave to recommend to your attention, which is the civil liſt of this ſtate. It being the opinion and complaint of great numbers of virtuous citizens, that the wages and ſalaries of many officers in public truſt are too great.

To various other important matters, gentlemen, we might direct your attention, but the judicious proceedings of the late Council of Cenſors, have rendered it unneceſſary. To theſe we again earneſtly recommend you properly attend to; they will preſent to your view numberleſs deviations from the Conſtitution, and abuſes of power by former Aſſemblies. All which, it is become your duty as Legiſlators, to endeavour to correct, by ſo doing, and by ſtrictly confining yourſelves in every act to the proper buſineſs of Legiſlation; oppoſing ſteadily, and if poſſible, preventing all encroachments upon either the Executive or Judicial branch; it may be reaſonably hoped that government will ſhortly aſſume that happy tone, which alone can give it dignity, and preſerve the freedom of the ſtate.

The ſame being read and approved, was adopted, ordered to be ſigned and tranſmitted to addreſs by the chairman.

The committee then proceeded to other buſineſs, as pointed out in the aforeſaid circular letter to the ſeveral townſhips: Namely, to take into conſideration the conduct of our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly during the laſt twelve months, and particularly in the laſt ſeſſion of that Houſe; as alſo the conduct of our Repreſentatives in the late Council of Cenſors. With reſpect to the former, it was moved, that the proteſt of the 19 receding members of the late Houſe (among whom were four of thoſe for the county of Bucks) ſhould be read; as alſo the addreſs of the majority of the ſame Houſe, ſigned by the Hon. George Gray, Eſq; late Speaker, together with the ſupplementary bill to the teſt laws, then about to be paſſed into an act of the Legiſlature. The ſaid papers being accordingly read, and conſidered, it was

Reſolved, 1ſt, That the ſubject under conſideration at the time of the ceceſſion of the ſaid 19 members, and which principally occaſioned the ſame, namely, whether the non-jurors of the ſtate ſhould, or ought then to be reſtored, to the full privilege of citizenſhip, was, and is of the utmoſt importance to the commonwealth, and that nothing decided ought to paſs thereon, but after the moſt mature deliberation, and the ſenſe of the people at large previouſly taken.

Reſolved, 2dly, That however expedient or conſiſtent with good policy, as it has been urged, ſuch general admiſſion to all the rights of citizenſhip might be, it was a moſt unjuſtifiable breach of the conſtitution, to introduce a bill for that purpoſe before the Houſe at ſo late an hour of the ſeſſions, and to hurry it through in the rapid manner it was attempted, upon the ground only of a petition ſecretly obtained, and ſigned by a few inhabitants in and about the city of Philadelphia, becauſe it was not a buſineſs of that urgent neceſſity, which the conſtitution requires for ſuch diſpatch, and becauſe it was impoſing upon the honeſt jurors of the ſtate without their knowledge, a great number of people, as equal citizens, who, by their conduct during the late war, had juſtly forfeited that equal right; therefore,

Reſolved, 3dly, That in a caſe thus critically circumſtanced, there was no alternative left, whereby to guard againſt the unconſtitutional deſigns of an arbitrary majority, but that alone which was adopted by the minority, to wit, withdrawing themſelves from the Houſe and breaking up the Aſſembly, that in ſo doing they have violated no ſection of the conſtitution, nor even that acknowledged principle in government, which ordains, that the majority ought to rule; becauſe in the preſent caſe, that majority were evidently deviating from the expreſs letter and ſpirit of the conſtitution, to which it was their duty, and to which they were ſworn to adhere; that on theſe principles the ſaid minority are juſtly entitled to the thanks of the community, for their ſpirited conduct in the caſe alluded to, and it is with ſingular pleaſure this committee find four of the names of their own Repreſentatives among thoſe of the patriotic nineteen, of whoſe conduct they give this public teſtimony of their approbation; and further, the chairman of this committee is deſired to communicate the thanks thereof, and of the people by them repreſented, to Thomas Long, Joſeph Thomas, Joſeph Savitz and John Clark, Eſquires; not only for the general propriety of their conduct, during the late term of their election, as Repreſentatives for the county of Bucks, but eſpecially for the laſt mentioned inſtance of their attention to the rights of their conſtituents.

With reſpect to the conduct of the Hon. Joſeph Hart and Samuel Smith, Eſquires, our Repreſentatives in the late Council of Cenſors, it was now moved and ſeconded, Joſeph Hart, Eſq; having previouſly withdrawn, that ſundry enumerated papers, containing divers proceedings of the ſaid Council, ſhould be read; and the ſame being accordingly done, it was thereupon conſidered, that this committee highly approve of the part which their Repreſentatives appear to have acted in the ſaid Council; and therefore

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the ſincere and hearty thanks of this committee, and of the people whom they repreſent, be given to Joſeph Hart and Samuel Smith, Eſquires, for their judicious, upright and ſpirited diſcharge of the great truſt repoſed in them by their conſtituents, during the ſeſſions of that honorable body, and that the Chairman be deſired to communicate the ſame to thoſe gentlemen, together with a copy of this reſolve.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That this committee continue for one year, and that a ſpecial committee of four, together with the Chairman, be appointed, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be, from time to time, on ſpecial occaſions, to convene the general committee, to invite the ſeveral townſhips of the county which have not ſent deputies to the preſent meeting, to join in the meaſure by a choice of deputies; as alſo, to correſpond with ſuch other ſimilar committees as are, or may be conſtituted in other counties of the ſtate.

Moved and agreed, That Richard Backhouſe, eſquire, chairman, William Bennet, James Hanna, John Carr and Joſeph Hart, eſquires, be that ſpecial committee.

Reſolved, laſtly, That the proceedings of this committee be ſigned by the Chairman, and publiſhed in all the public newſpapers of the city of Philadelphia.

RICHARD BACKHOUSE, Chairman.

On THURSDAY,

The 18th inſtant, will be ſold by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale)

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND (clear of ground-rent) ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of ſecond and Green-ſtreets, containing 17 feet front on Second, and 105 feet on Green-ſtreet. For further particulars and terms of ſale, enquire of ISABELLA IRELAND, or WILLIAM HONEYMAN.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Samuel & Edward Garrigues,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, the north-weſt corner of Story-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Elm ſtreet, Philadelphia,

OLD London particular Madeira Wine, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; genuine old Port, Liſbon, Sherry, Teneriffe and Fayal Wines, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; Coniac Brandy, of a ſuperior quality; choice old Antigua Rum, by the hogſhead or gallon; Jamaica, ditto, ditto; Geneva in caſes; Bohea Tea; Coffee in bags; Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars; a few caſks of Sicily currants, &c. &c.

As they intend keeping a conſtant ſupply of articles in their line of buſineſs, they reſpectfully ſolicit the friendly attention of the Public. ¶ Nov. 3.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Merion, late county of Philadelphia, but now Montgomery, containing 100 acres of land, 40 of which are well timbered, and the remainder clear ploughland. There are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, a weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtabling, and other convenient out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, 4 acres of meadow, an orchard of good fruit, apples, pears and cherries. It lies on the Lancaſter road, about nine miles and a quarter from Philadelphia, and is in a convenient ſtand for a tavern or tanyard, or ſuitable for any public buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the owners, living on the premiſes, who will make a ſufficient title. JOHN GOODMAN,

October 30. ‡ CONRAD GOODMAN.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 12th inſtant (November)

A LARGE convenient two ſtory ſtone HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, plaiſtered garrets, a good well of water at the door, in a good ſtand for a ſtore, good ſtabling, a large garden, walk, and fruit trees, with 16 acres of paſture ground, in convenient lots, all under good fence, ſituated on the Lancaſter road, adjoining the Middle-Ferry bridge, two miles from the Court-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH OGDEN at ſaid Ferry, or WILLIAM BISPHAM, on Marſhall's road, above the two mile ſtone. ¶

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Auguſt 6.*

THE Prince of Naſſau hath, we are aſſured, formed a plan of commerce, according to which the productions of Poland may be carried to France and other places with great diſpatch, by means of ſmall veſſels to go down the Nieſter as far as Akerman, on the Black Sea, where they will then meet with the French ſhips. The Prince hath had ſeveral conferences on this ſubject with the Members of the Miniſtry. And the Miniſters of France have made ſome repreſentations for obtaining the liberty of the navigation of the Black Sea, in favour of the King's ſubjects, in the ſame manner as has been granted to the Ruſſians and Auſtrians.

Naples, Aug. 24. Mount Veſuvius begins again to alarm the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of that volcano; for ſome days paſt an extraordinary grumbling noiſe has been heard from it, which it is feared may be followed by a diſaſtrous exploſion.

Hague, Sept. 15. We are informed, that with reſpect to the communication given to the Court of Bruſſels, of the reſolution of the States General of the 30th of Auguſt laſt, the Government General of the Auſtrian Low Countries continues not only to perſiſt entirely in the declaration of the Emperor relative to the opening of the Scheld, and to the free navigation to the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, but the Prime Miniſter, the Count de Belgiojoſo, has again very ſeriouſly declared in a conference, with regard to the duties which the Auſtrian ſhips had been accuſtomed to pay in paſſing by the fort of Lillo, that the firſt ſhot which ſhall be fired by the Commander of the ſaid fort for that purpoſe, ſhall be conſidered by his Imperial and Royal Majeſty as a declaration of war.

LONDON, Auguſt 28.

Abridgment of the State of Politics this Week.

THE King's Speech to both Houſes of Parliament at cloſing the ſeſſion, is the adjourned ſubject of this week's abridgment, according to our promiſe, which we will now perform as well as we can.

It begins thus: "My Lords and Gentlemen, I cannot cloſe this ſeſſion of Parliament, without returning you my warmeſt thanks for the eminent proofs you have given of your zealous and diligent attention to the public ſervice." This is mere common-place compliment paid to all Parliaments, in all and every ſeſſion, by all adminiſtrations, in all ſituations of peace or war, proſperity or adverſity, with very little variation of language for twenty years back, excepting the late diſſolution ſpeech: We therefore give it the full credit uſual.

"The happieſt effects may be expected from the proviſions which you have made for the better government of India, and from the inſtitution of a tribunal ſo peculiarly adapted to the trial of offences committed in that diſtant country." This clauſe appears evidently to have been mutilated or altered from its original ſtate, the effect having been placed before the cauſe, and without any reaſon being pointed out for theſe expected happy effects, while the clauſe ends as abruptly as it began.

"I obſerve with great ſatisfaction the laws which you have paſſed for the preſervation and improvement of the revenue. No exertion ſhall be wanting on my part to give them vigour and effect." We give all the Miniſters of State full credit for this article. When revenue laws are once enacted, there is no fear of theſe revenues being rigorouſly exacted with vigour and effect! What good uſe they will make of them is for them to ſhew in due time.

"Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

"The zeal and liberality with which you have provided for the exigencies of the public ſervice, and the aſſiſtance which you have given me to prevent a growing arrear in the expences of my Civil liſt, demand my particular thanks." No doubt liberal grants deſerve particular thanks; but we are at a loſs to conceive what aſſiſtance the Commons have given to prevent a growing arrear in the expence of the Civil Liſt: For we always obſerve, that the readier the Commons are to make good the deficiences of the Civil Liſt, without enquiring into the cauſe of theſe deficiencies and detecting the authors of them, the faſter theſe arrears grow; and the demands to make them good, the oftener repeated; ſo as to become mere matters of courſe. Theſe grants then without retroſpection, ſo far from preventing, accelerate the growing arrears of the Civil Liſt; and in proportion to the liberality of thoſe grants, are theſe exceedings of them, and the frequency of application to make them good: But enough of this for the preſent, through we have not quite done with the Civil Liſt.

"I feel in common with you for the unavoidable burthens of my people." We are to give the Sovereign credit for every amiable and tender ſenſation which he expreſſes either in public or private; but we are tempted to think that his Majeſty's Miniſters have no feeling at all but for the money, with which they are never ſatiated. We ſpeak of all former Miniſters, the preſent Miniſter is now upon trial, having put his hand very deep into the people's purſes, to let us ſee what good uſe he will make of it.

"The importance of effectually ſupporting our national credit, after a long and exhauſting war, can alone reconcile me to ſo painful a neceſſity." Credit is either good or bad, as it is made a good or bad uſe of: And the national credit, conſidering how many harpies are by it fed on the vitals of the community, becomes very problematical as to the importance of its ſupport beyond a certain degree. If every ſucceſſion of Miniſters will continue to heap heavy burthens on the ſhoulders of the people, far beyond what their ſtrength will bear, or human patience can endure, the conſequence muſt be, that they will either throw off their burthen, or ſink under it, if they have not ſtrength or ſpirit enough to caſt it.

"I truſt, the ſame conſideration will enable my faithful ſubjects to meet it, as they have uniformly done, with fortitude and patience." As to the people's fortitude, they have pretty well exhauſted it, with their money: How long their patience will laſt, now their laſt refuge, we know not, but would adviſe Miniſters of State not to put it to too ſevere a trial, to ſee how far they can go.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The definitive Treaty which has been ſigned with the States-General of the United Provinces, and the peace concluded in India, as well as the aſſurance which I receive from foreign powers, promiſe the continuance of general tranquility." How we are to underſtand this clauſe we cannot conceive. It is true, theſe circumſtances may be ſuppoſed to promiſe the tranquility of this country for a time, but cannot be conſtrued to extend to the general tranquility of Europe, which the words ſeem to import. We plainly ſee that a ferment is raiſing in ſome parts of Europe, which, however, by prudent management may be prevented from affecting Great-Britain.

"I truſt therefore that, after ſo laborious a ſeſſion, it will not be found neceſſary to call you together at a very early period." This is in plain Engliſh, that if no unforeſeen commotion ariſes, it is intended to give a long holiday, and to let the country gentlemen eat their Chriſtmas pies at home with their wives and children, and among their tenants and neighbours, which will revive the ſpirit or at leaſt the appearance of old Engliſh hoſpitality and feſtivity,

"Many important objects, with reſpect to our trade and commerce, which could not now be provided for, will naturally require your attention after the receſs; and ſuch regulations will, I truſt, be framed, after a full inveſtigation, as ſhall be found beſt calculated to promote the wealth and proſperity of all parts of the Empire." This clauſe of anticipation we leave to be diſcuſſed and digeſted by more able and diſcerning caſuiſts than we pretend to be; but apprehend the room might have been better filled up with a fuller diſplay of the preſent ſtate of affairs, than with diving into futurity, by declaring what is to be, what may be, or may not be done.

Upon the whole, we think the Speech does not fill up the expectations which the exuberancy of the ſubject and the abilities of the ſuppoſed Speech-maker induced us to form; conſequently we are led to doubt whether the Miniſter was the penman; or, if he was, whether his pen was at liberty to obey the dictates of his head and heart? Perhaps, like many other productions, it ſuffered by every amendment or alteration it underwent. A Prime Miniſter meets with his mortifications and contradictions as well as other people. By this eſſay, however, he may ſee (if he ever reads the Whitehall) that how much ſoever we may revere him and admire his virtues in private and public life, we will never flatter nor deceive him in our future labours and endeavours for the general welfare.

Auguſt 31. In conſequence of a report, which was very current in the city this morning, that the King of Pruſſia had entered ſome of the Provinces of the States-General with 20,000 men, ſtocks fell nearly one and a half per cent. and produced many long and ſerious faces in the Stock Exchange Coffee-houſe.

Though it is more than probable that the King of Pruſſia will take the firſt opportunity to come to an open rupture with the Dutch, the report prevalent this day ſeems to be premature, as there could be no mails from Holland, nor is it known how the news arrived.

The 17th ult. a fire broke out in the village of Freſney-le-Puceux, near Caen, in the dioceſe of Bayeux, which in three hours conſumed 33 houſes, together with their ſtock of grain, ſtraw, furniture, and moſt of their cattle, whereby 28 families are reduced to the moſt deplorable miſery, being quite deſtitute of habitations, goods, clothes and proviſions.

It is with confidence ſaid by perſons well verſed in the Britiſh commerce, particularly the woollen trade, that there has been found, in Scotland, wool finer than the fineſt Spaniſh wool, in the proportion of 70 to 40. This is a fact of much national conſequence.

England is ſeldom bleſſed with ſeaſons of tranquility, but feels the bitter lot of ſedition on ſedition; of more numerous ſtruggles againſt factions within than hoſtilities without. The King has recovered his prerogative reſpecting his ſervants; and it is hoped he will keep things tranquil, by not changing them without very important reaſons.

Letters from Jamaica by the laſt packet mention, that the planters of that iſland have reſolved to devote great tracts of uncultivated land for the raiſing of food for their ſlaves. It is ſaid the Houſe of Aſſembly intend to encourage this uſeful plan by bounties. The above accounts declare, that the planters are determined to apply every internal mode of ſupply rather than be dependent on the United States of America, or, by ſacrificing the acts of navigation, weaken the beſt defence of Britain, who lately protected them from conqueſt.

Sept. 17. That France and the Emperor have really ſeparate intereſts, will admit of no diſpute; but ſovereigns, like private perſons, ſometimes miſtake preſent and temporary profit for ſolid advantage. When the fortifications of the barrier towns were demoliſhed, every man of common diſcernment might perceive that the deſtruction of Holland was determined; the blow was ſtruck immediately after the Emperor's viſit to his brother of France, during which it is probable the plan of operations was laid.——The conduct of both theſe powers ſince that period, has ſhewed the utmoſt refinement of ſubtlety. In proportion as Auſtria increaſed in her haughtineſs, France redoubled her careſſes; by her inſidious arts ſhe drew in Holland to be aſſiſting in the humiliation of the only power that could and would have effectually aſſiſted her in the day of danger. Great-Britain, even though falling, cruſhed Holland; and France, to ſecond the views of her Imperial ally, left the republic in the lurch at the peace. Not contented with this, ſhe has puſhed Dutch cullibility to the utmoſt; ſhe has found means to fruſtrate every attempt of the Prince of Orange to put the country in a ſtate of defence, and has even had the dexterity to perſuade the majority in the Aſſemblies of the ſtates, that it was on her alone they ought to rely. By inſidious arts, by fraudulent treaties, ſhe has ſpirited up that infatuated people to refuſe every demand of the Emperor; and now that a rupture cannot be avoided, when they apply to her for protection, ſhe puts them off with a vague compliment. Their ruin ſeems inevitable; but it will be like deſtroying the iſthmus between two violent and contrary currents, which will immediately daſh againſt each other, and ſpread havock and deſtruction round them.

The little Princes in Germany will do well to look to themſelves. Frederick, their preſent protector, of whom alone Joſeph ſeems to ſtand in awe, is not immortal; and as his acquiſitions have been made by the ſword, they will probably, on his deceaſe, be reſumed by thoſe powers from whom they were taken, or fall into the hands of other uſurpers. When he is removed, Germany will perhaps be entirely ſubjected to the Houſe of Auſtria, while by conceſſions the Netherlands may find means to prevail on France to ſtand neuter, or even aſſiſt her in her deſigns. It was the ſupreme ambition of Louis XIV. to extend his dominion from the Pyrenees to the Rhine, and who knows but the Bourbons and Hapſburgs may divide Europe between them, making that river their common boundary?

Sept. 18. They write from Dublin, that a few days ago ſix men belonging to the Amiable Mary, a French Newfoundland trader that had foundered in her paſſage 200 leagues to the weſtward of Cape Clear, arrived ſafe at the Blaſques, on the coaſt of Kerry, in the longboat, after ſuffering great hardſhips; the Captain and the reſt of the crew, with eight paſſengers, were loſt.

Sept. 20. The probable permanency of the preſent Miniſtry gives the beſt hopes that the reputation and character of the Country will be reſtored. For twelve years civil diſcord has raged; the moſt wicked found impunity and honours in their wickedneſs, and virtuous men either met deſtruction, or languiſhed in oblivion merely on account of their integrity.

Nothing can be found in the Engliſh language ſo low, ſo diſguſting, ſo pernicious, as the ribaldry which the paraſites of a certain Young Man prepare and collect for his Bacchanalian Orgies. With ſuch a tuition, he is to be prepared the future ruler of human kind.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Auguſt 3.

"The King has granted to the new Eaſt-India Company a million of piaſtres; with this gift of the Crown, its own ſtock, and ſums lent by opulent individuals, that Company has a capital of more than 100 millons of reals Vellon."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 5.

"By the new military Ordinance, the King's houſhold troops are again augmented to 12,000 men. The Gens d'Armes and Moſquetaires are united into one corps under the name of Dragoons of the Crown. Six new regiments of light horſe are eſtabliſhed, and we are aſſured that a corps of 12,000 young Noblemen and Gentlemen will be formed, to be called the *French Phalanx*. This corps is to do regimental duty, and will be lodged in barracks; from it the Lieutenants both of infantry and cavalry will be henceforth ſelected.

Lord North, finding himſelf out of favour at Court, as he is in the Country, it is ſaid, has expreſſed ſome thoughts of baniſhing all ambition, and yielding to his hoſtile fortune, leſt, by an impotent competition for ruling, he ſhould irritate thoſe who are in poſſeſſion of power to enquire into the conduct of the American war.

The popular cry ſhould inceſſantly be inſtigated to an enquiry into the adminiſtration of the American war; and no doubt, if that was well done, conſidering the temper and firmneſs of our virtuous young miniſter, Lord North would no longer have reaſon to complain of his *ſervices* unrewarded. He would be exalted to one of the *higheſt poſts* in the kingdom.

The treaty of alliance entered into between the States of Holland and the French, will effectually ſecure the Republic from any deſign the Emperor may have entertained of forcing them to comply with his demands; for ſhould he make any movement with his army, the French have ſuch force at hand, that before any relief could arrive, the whole of the Auſtrian Netherlands could be laid in ruins by the troops in garriſon at Liſle, Dunkirk, and Mons, from each of theſe places there being an eaſy entrance to the Auſtrian poſſeſſions.

The account given of the number of inhabitants in the United Provinces, as mentioned in our laſt Friday's paper, may appear to ſome to be greatly magnified, conſidering their ſmall extent of territory; but a correſpondent aſſures us, from authentic intelligence, that the ſtatement there given muſt be pretty near the mark. There are complete accounts laid annually before the Prince of Orange, by the tax-office at the Hague; and, by that produced about five years ago, it appears that the number of ſouls amounted to 4,875,000. A prodigious number for ſo ſmall a country! We are not to ſuppoſe, however, that the inhabitants are all Dutch. They are compoſed of many different nations; and by that means, form a group not to be ſeen in any other country upon earth.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 1.

"Wedneſday the 25th of laſt month, the States General and the Council of State held an Aſſembly extraordinary, and the Prince Stadtholder aſſiſted at the Aſſembly of their High Mightineſſes. The States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland alſo held an Aſſembly extraordinary. The ſittings were occaſioned by the arrival of M. de Leſtevenon, one of the Miniſters Plenipotentiaries at the Court of Bruſſels, with the laſt anſwer of the Emperor, who renounces entirely all his pretenſions to Maeſtricht, on condition of obtaining the liberty of the Eſcaut as far as Houd, or the Weſtern Eſcaut; and the demolition of Lillo, Liefkenſkoek, Frederick Henry and Kruis Shans. A declaration is ſaid to have been added to this anſwer, relative to three ſhips, from India, actually at an anchor at Oſtend, that are to come up to Antwerp. It is hoped that this demand will be moderated in the courſe of the negociations.

"We learn that the articles of the plan of alliance between France and the Republic, adopted by the Provinces of Holland and Utrecht, will ſoon be accepted by the other confederates. Theſe articles having been previouſly arranged between the Duke de la Vauguyon and ſome of the principal members of the government, the negociation will not meet with any obſtacle."

EPITAPH *on* Miſs Shipley's *Squirrel, killed by her Dog.*

By Dr. *BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.*

ALAS! poor Mungo!
Happy waſt thou, hadſt thou known thy own Felicity!
Remote from the fierce bold Eagle,
Tyrant of thy native woods,
Thou hadſt nought to fear
From his piercing talons,
Nor from the blundering Gun of the Thoughtleſs Sportſman.
Safe in thy wired caſtle,
Grimalkin never could annoy thee:
Daily waſt thou fed with the choiceſt Viands,
By the fair hands of an indulgent miſtreſs;
But, diſcontented,
Thou wouldeſt have more liberty.
Too ſoon, alas! didſt thou obtain it;
And, wandering, fell
By the mercileſs fangs of wanton, cruel Ranger.
Learn hence, ye
Who blindly ſeek more liberty,
Whether ſubjects, ſons, ſquirrels, or daughters,
That apparent reſtraint
Is real liberty,
Yielding peace and plenty with ſecurity.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being ſued in ſix Weeks from the Date hereof.

Nov. 8, 1784. ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrat.

THOMAS BARTOW,

Has imported in the Britannia, Captain Spurrier, and Delaware, Captain Smith, from London, and in the Grange, from Liverpool----a general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Which are now opening for ſale, at his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet.

NEW-YORK, *November* 5.

Wedneſday arrived in this port the ſhip Four Friends, Captain Parrot, from Briſtol, after a ſhort paſſage of ſix weeks. We have received ſeveral Engliſh papers, from which we have formed the following compendium: The Halifax packet boat is arrived at London in 28 days from New-York, By advices received from Conſtantinople, it appears that an earthquake had happened on the frontiers of Armenia, by which a town has been entirely deſtroyed, with the loſs of about ſix thouſand inhabitants. A Baſhaw, attended by a retinue of five hundred perſons, happening to be on the ſpot at the time, periſhed, and of his attendants only eleven eſcaped. A fire broke out in Conſtantinople, which burnt 26 hours, and raged with ſuch violence as to conſume ten thouſand houſes. It appears that Holland is now fallen into the hands of the French, by means of the preſent prevailing faction. The Emperor of Germany and the King of Pruſſia are inimical to the views of Verſailles, ſo that a war is looked upon as inevitable. The late unſucceſsful attempt upon Algiers, has exaſperated the Algerines ſo highly againſt the Spaniards and their allies, that whenever they take any of their ſhips, the unhappy people on board are put to death without diſtinction.

The Engliſh American merchants are in high ſpirits on account of the large remittances they have received from America, accompanied with very extenſive orders. The Weſtminſter ſcrutiny ſtill continues to creep on, at a ſnail's pace; the gentlemen of the law waſte time without remorſe of conſcience. In Ireland all is anarchy and confuſion; a young man of the name of Dowling is committed to priſon, on a charge of High Treaſon, in publiſhing a libel. This is the firſt inſtance of Treaſon being diſcovered in a libel ſince the biggoted rule of James the ſecond.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

On Wedneſday laſt the Hon. JOHN BAYARD, Eſq; was choſen Speaker, and SAMUEL BRYAN, Eſq; Clerk of the General Aſſembly. And

On Saturday His Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Eſq; was re-choſen Preſident of the State, and the Honorable JAMES IRVINE, Eſq; was choſen Vice-Preſident for the enſuing year.

Extract of a letter from Limerick, Auguſt 16.

"In the month of April laſt, an American veſſel called the Wexford, Moſes Browne, maſter, conſigned to Mr. John O'Brian, merchant, was detained in this harbour, for having on board rum in caſks, which was prohibited by the ſtatute. On the trial, which laſted near ſix days, the moſt ſtriking and favourable circumſtances, the fulleſt and cleareſt evidence of the Captain and crew's innocence appeared (all Americans, never in Ireland before) the Captain and his Merchant being the firſt who informed the revenue officers of every tranſaction, and the particulars of his cargoe. The three Commiſſioners, Collector Maunſell, Mr. Lloyd, Surveyor of Exciſe, and Mr. M'Mahon, this day gave final judgment in favour of the ſhip."

November 9, 1784.

THE COMMISSIONERS for erecting the public Buildings, &c. for MONTGOMERY County, give Notice, That they will attend at the Houſe of HANNAH THOMSON, in Norriton, on SATURDAY, the 20th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to contract with Workmen, and for Materials for ſaid Buildings. Propoſals will be received in writing. † 2 w

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Ireland, and to be SOLD, by the Package or Piece, by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE, in Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet, viz.

MATCHCOATS; moultons; ſtrouds; 7-8ths Iriſh linens; herring bone lace; 10d. coloured ribbands; Iriſh coatings; ditto blankets; ditto flannels; ditto foreſt; nails of all ſizes; window glaſs ditto; tin plates ditto; ſheet copper and ditto raiſed bottoms ditto; borax and ſpelter; bar lead; powder and ſhot of all ſizes; wire; bottled claret in caſes, &c. &c.

A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, to be ſold by the Package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

SUPERFINE, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths; yard wide plains; red, yellow and white flannels; ſwanſkins and ermine; mixed naps; blue, red, brown and mixed coatings; ſuperfine beaver ditto; mens, womens and childrens worſted and cotton hoſe; printed and plain velverets; corduroys and thickſets; corded dimities; Marſeilles quilting; diapers, bedticks and brown buckrams; Ruſſia ſheetings; Engliſh and German checks; cambricks and lawns; callicoes and chintzes; muſlins; Dutch printed and fine lawn handkerchiefs; bandanoe and other ſilk ditto; Perſians and farſnets; camblets, callimancoes, durants and ſhalloons; Iriſh linens; Brabant linens; platilias and rowans; mens caſtor, beaver and felt hats; mens and womens gloves and mitts; mens leather ſhoes; cutlery, ironmongery, plated ware, &c. tin plates in boxes, iron wire; drop and mould ſhot; writing paper, and a variety of other articles. c 5 w

THE GENTLEMEN who compoſe the Cheſter county Troop of Militia LIGHT HORSE, are hereby requeſted to meet at the houſe of Colonel CULBERTSON, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, on the 17th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, properly equipped, and with their arms and accoutrements in good order; and all perſons enrolled therein, who have neglected to furniſh themſelves with the neceſſary equipments required by law, are hereby notified that their places ſhall be deemed vacant, and given to ſuch as may then apply and engage to provide themſelves as aforeſaid. An election will likewiſe be held at ſaid time and place, to fill up a vacant office in ſaid troop.

ROBERT SMITH, Lieutenant,
Oct. 27, 1784. † Cheſter county.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, on SATURDAY, the 13th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick Meſſuage or Tenement and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on the ſaid Third-ſtreet 40 feet, narrowing gradually in length on the ſouth ſide, ſo that the back end thereof contains only 13 feet 6 inches, the north ſide of the lot running at right angles from the ſaid ſtreet to the diſtance of 268 feet, or thereabouts; bounded northward by ground of Thomas Leech, eaſtward by ground of Henry Ireland, ſouthward by ground of William Shippen, and eaſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid [under the yearly charge or ſum of fifteen Spaniſh milled pieces of eight.]

Said houſe has been occupied as a tavern, known by the ſign of the Swan; ſouthward of, and near where the barracks ſtood. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Conrad Alſter, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

THIS DAY,

At NINE o'CLOCK, at the

CITY VENDUE STORE,

Will begin the SALE of a large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are,------

A Variety of damaged GOODS,

On Account of the Underwriters.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold a SALE for HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE on every WEDNESDAY Morning, from Nine till Twelve o'Clock, and not receive them for Sale, at the Store, on any other Days.

They have now for private Sale, a few Pipes of old MADEIRA WINE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

According to an order from the Orphan's Court of Berks county, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Kiſling, deceaſed, on the 27th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, (if the weather permits, if not, the next MONDAY following,)

A CERTAIN meſſuage and merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and room for two pair more, one pair to make ſuperfine flour; a good two ſtory ſtone mill-houſe, with never failing water; a good ferry, with a good flat, about one mile from Reading, on Scuylkill, and 12 acres of land; ſituated in the townſhip of Bern, in Berks county, and five out lots adjoining to the ferry; containing about 25 acres, in Alſace townſhip, in the ſaid county, with the appurtenances. It being the real eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed. Due attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

Oct. 23. † WALBURGA KISLING, Adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784.

ALL perſons having demands upon the eſtate of PIERRE EUGENE DU SIMITIERE, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring them atteſted to the ſubſcribers; who requeſt all indebted to him to make immediate payment.

Thoſe who borrowed books, &c. from Mr. DU SIMITIERE, will pleaſe to return them without delay, to

‡ MATTHEW CLARKSON,)
EBENEZER HAZARD,) Adminiſtrators.

TO BE SOLD,

NINE thouſand acres of LAND, ſituate on the river Lachawaxen, and about ten miles from Delaware river. On this tract there is a very great quantity of white and yellow pines of every ſize from an 80 feet maſt to the ſize of a ſpar; it is accommodated with four mill ſeats, on which ſaw-mills may be erected to great advantage, and from which large rafts of boards and maſts may be ſent down the Lachawaxen and Delaware to Philadelphia in four or five days. Enquire of MICHAEL HILLEGAS, REUBEN HAINES, or RICHARD WELLS, merchant, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

JUST COME TO HAND,

MAREDANT'S *Antiſcorbutic Drops.*

AS a proof of the ſuperior efficacy of MAREDANT'S Drops (prepared by Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, of Golden-ſquare, London, to any medicine hitherto known, for the cure of the Scurvy, Leproſy, Ulcers, the Evil, Fiſtula, Piles, long continued Inflammation of the Eyes, and every other diſorder ariſing from a foulneſs of the blood, the following extraordinary cures are referred to: Mr. HENRY TRENCHARD GOODENOUGH, Steward of the Magdalen Hoſpital, cured of an inveterate ſcurvy of 22 years ſtanding.

MARY COPSON, of Brompton, cured of a ſcorbutic humour on the head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. Witneſs, Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields.

Mr. JOHN FOSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling in Kent, cured of a leproſy, attended with violent rheumatick pains.

Mrs. MARY LUTE, at Mr. Field's, in Caſtle-ſtreet, Leiceſter-fields, cured of the evil, or ſchrophula: Her bones were greatly enlarged, andſeveral pieces ſeparated and came away. Witneſs, Thomas Field, Caſtle-ſtreet, and Henry Hyde, butcher, in St. James's market.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, in Golden-Square.

SIR,

ABOUT two years and an half ago, I was ſeized with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. I ſent for a phyſician, who ordered me to be bled; I alſo took a great many medicinies, but grew worſe inſtead of better. My head ached ſo violently, that it prevented me from getting any reſt; my face and head broke out in large blotches, which ſpread ſo much that I was in daily fear of loſing my eye-ſight. The humour which diſcharged from my face was ſo very offenſive, that I could hardly bear it myſelf; but by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops, am effectually cured. Any perſon doubting of this, may be convinced of the truth, by calling on Mrs. Copſon, at Brompton, or by enquiring of Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields. I am, with great reſpect, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant, MARY COPSON

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, Golden-Square.

AFTER having been afflicted with a moſt violent ſcorbutic humour, of thirteen years ſtanding, which rendered me incapable of buſineſs, I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, I am now perfectly cured by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops. You have my leave to publiſh this, hoping it may be the means of procuring benefit to others afflicted as I was. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant, GEORGE LANGDON, No. 57, the

July 19, 1775. north ſide of St. Paul's church-yard.

Witneſſes to the above cure, Francis Litey, No. 3, Finch-lane, Cornhill; Sarah Rand, trunkmaker, No. 57, St. Paul's church-yard.

Thoſe DROPS are now to be had of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

At his STATIONAY and BOOK-STORE, in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Coffee-Houſe, Philad. where may be had,

Dr. RYAN's incomparable, worm-deſtroying SUGAR-PLUMBS, with proper directions for either young or old; they are abſolutely neceſſary to be kept in all families; price 7/6 per box: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe Plumbs in this country and in Europe; they are of known efficacy in the cure of agues, whooping or chin cough.

Alſo may be had, Dr. Anderſon's SCOTCH PILLS; and likewiſe the celebrated Dr. Keyſer's famous PILLS, ſo well known all over Europe and in this city and the neighbouring ſtates, for their ſuperior efficacy and mildneſs, in perfectly eradicating every degree of a certain diſeaſe, without the leaſt trouble of confinement; alſo the rheumatiſm cured by theſe famous Pills; which are now ſelling for 10s. per box, with ample directions for taking them.

Southwark Vendue Store.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.

N. B. The ſtated days of ſale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

HENRY DEBERGER,

In Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, at the corner of Coats's-Alley, has for SALE,

A VERY neat aſſortment of pocket and holſter Piſtols, German Flutes of the beſt kind, Violins and Violin Strings, Harpſichord ditto, and Guittar Strings, Inſtructions for different Inſtruments, ſingle and double jointed green and other Spectacles, poliſhed ſteel and black ſhagreen Caſes for ditto, Pocket and Penknives, of the beſt ſort, Shears and Sciſſars, ditto Razors and Razor ſtraps and Hones, Snuff-boxes of the fineſt kind, pocket and other Steel-yards, braſs and ſteel, ſingle and double ſpring Padlocks, men and womens Watch-chains, Seals and Keys, poliſhed ſteel-ſpring Snuffers of all ſorts, childrens Watches, Playing Cards, braſs Cocks, from the ſmalleſt to the largeſt, tambour Needles, Spinnet Hammers, ſilver plated and ſpring Spurs, Money Scales, Braſs Mortars, Ink-pots, Knives and Forks, Pewter Spoons, Cupping Springs and Spring Lancets, common ditto, ſilver plated and other Shoe and Knee-buckles, ſilver Lockets, iron Lamps, large and ſmall Looking-glaſſes, Whitechapel and common ſewing and darning Needles, knitting ditto, Powder and Shot, nail Gimblets, all ſorts of Files, cotton and wool Cards, Engliſh and Dutch Gun-locks, Fiſh-hooks, &c. &c.

N. B. He has alſo an elegant large mahogany Book-caſe for ſale. ¶ Nov. 3.

A PLANTATION

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December next, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county,

SITUATE on the main road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter, 15 miles from Wilmington, 8 miles from Chriſtiana bridge, and 10 from the Head of Elk; convenient to mills and houſes of worſhip; containing 120 acres and allowance for roads, about 90 acres of which are cleared; a good ſquare log houſe, orchard, meadows, &c. The title indiſputable. Poſſeſſion to be given on the 25th day of March next. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer. If any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will pleaſe to call at my houſe, I will ſhew the premiſes, which are one mile diſtant from my dwelling.

Nov. 6, 1784. ‡ 5 w THOMAS LUNN.

RAN AWAY from the ſhip Geheimeradende Steman, John Meyndertz, junior, Maſter, from Amſterdam, the following REDEMPTIONERS:

JACOB KESSLER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſhort hair; had on, a blue cloth coat and black breeches.

PHILIP HENDRICK DILL, about 5 feet 6 inches; had on, a grey cloth coat and black breeches.

JOHANNES STOHR, about 5 feet 7 inches, ſhort hair; had on, a grey coat.

AUGUSTUS SCHATTON, about 5 feet 8 inches; had on, a cloth coloured coat.

FIFTY SHILLINGS per head will be paid, on their being ſecured in any goal in this ſtate, and reaſonable charges, paid by

T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1784.

N. B. They carried off the ſhip's boat. †

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th day of October, a well ſet dark Mulattoe Man, named JEM, but calls himſelf James Ferguſon, and ſometimes James Hays, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 36 years of age, has a large good ſett of teeth, and is apt to ſmile or laugh, with a down look when talking or ſpoken ſharply to; he had ſeveral ſcars cut in his head about the firſt of September, which time he run away before, and reſiſted being taken, and one over his left eye, which reaches below the edge of his wool; he underſtands ſomething of the cooper trade, and it is like will want to get in that employ; he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and very quarrelſome when in liquor. He had on when he went away, an old wool hat, two kerſey jackets much worn, two ſhirts, one of them very narrow at the wriſtbands, an old pair of trowſers, his other clothes unknown, but it is likely he may change his clothes and name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oct. 29, 1784. ‡ 4 w. JAMES SETH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP BRISTOL,

JOHN EARLE, MASTER,

NOW lying at Vine-ſtreet wharff, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage, apply to COLLINS and TRUXTUN, DONNALDSON and COXE, or ſaid Maſter on board.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784. ¶

For Peterſburgh, Virginia,

The good new SHIP ST. TAMMANY,

LYING at Race-ſtreet Wharff, will ſail the 15th inſtant. For freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM SADLIER, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain on board.

N. B. She has extraordinary good accommodations.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1784.

For FREIGHT,

To any part on James River, VIRGINIA,

The Schooner CHARMING PEGGY,

GIBBS JONES, Maſter,

NOW lying at Market-ſtreet Wharff. She will poſitively ſail in eight days. For terms, apply to SAMUEL SHOBER, in Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said ſchooner has good accommodations for paſſengers.

November 10, 1784.

TAKEN up on the 29th of October laſt, a middle ſized dark brown COW, with fine ſtrong brilliant horns, four white feet, part of her tail white, a ſmall white ſcar on the near ſide of her face, the hair on her back and neck lighter than the reſt of her coat. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Cherry-ſtreet, near the Lutheran Church, proving property and paying charges, may have her again. Nov. 9. ¶

MISSING,

SUPPOSED to have been taken by miſtake from Iſrael Whelen's ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, or loſt from a waggon between Philadelphia and the ſubſcriber's, on the 27th or 28th inſtant, a ſmall BALE of GOODS, marked, with red chalk, WM. MILHOUS, and contained 20 yards emboſſed ſerge, 14 yards laſting, 16 yards black cord, 30 yards dove coloured ſerge, half a groce tully garters, half a dozen ſilk handkerchiefs, and one dozen plated ſhoe-buckles. Any perſon having found the ſame, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, on ſending it to ISRAEL WHELEN's Store, or to the ſubſcriber.

October 30. ¶ WILLIAM MILHOUS.

Philadelphia, October 30, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of November next, at five o'clock in the evening, Two Lots or Pieces of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia.

No. 1. Being 48 feet front on Queen-ſtreet, and 108 feet deep, bounded by lots of Nicholas Young and Edward Duffield.

No. 2. Being 58 feet on Queen-ſtreet aforeſaid, and about 160 feet deep, bounded by lands of the Widow Wayne, and the heirs of Thomas Cuthbert, deceaſed; taken in execution as the eſtate of Thomas Boude, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public ſale, at the houſe of Philip Dougherty, near the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 18th day of November enſuing, A meſſuage and plantation, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Fallowfield, bounded by lands of John Bentley, John Paſmore, John Tillis, and others; the buildings are in middling repair, a very good ſpring near the houſe, and a good convenience for meadow; late the eſtate of William Scott, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡

Cheſter, Oct. 27, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 28th ult. a certain MARY CAMPBELL, an Iriſh girl, who ſays ſhe belongs to one Mr. Manhuggart, of Philadelphia. A certain ROBERT GROSETT was committed the ſame day, who ſays he belongs to Samuel M'Nair, of Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county. Their maſters are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in ſix weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 19th of Auguſt laſt, a Negroe man, about ſix feet high, calls himſelf JOHN, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on a brown linen coat, black waiſtcoat, check trowſers, and a good felt hat. Likewiſe two Negroe men, one calls himſelf ISAAC, the other MOSES. ISAAC is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, and MOSES about the ſame height, and ſlim made. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in four weeks from this date, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituated in Willis-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 110 acres, fronting Lancaſter road 73 perches, between the 21 and 22 mile ſtones, there is about 60 acres cleared, the reſt woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder of the clear land is divided in three fields, and has been well limed, with a ſtream of water running through each field, and under good fence; there is a log houſe on the premiſes fit for a tenant, with a never failing ſpring near the door. The ſaid premiſes lies within one mile of a lime-kiln, and within two miles of ſeveral griſt-mills. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next enſuing. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH BOGGS, living on the premiſes. † Oct. 21.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Iſaac Hughes, late of the townſhip of Upper Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to produce the ſame, that they may be ſettled, by

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.

ALSO, all perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Hughes, the elder, formerly of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, that they may be diſcharged by us, who ſpeedily intend to make a final ſettlement in the office.

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
Philad. Oct. 25. § LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.
ISAAC HUGHES, deceaſed, ſurviving Executor of his father, John Hughes, deceaſed.

October 30, 1784.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Oley, Berks county, being unable by old age, ſickneſs and infirmities, to attend any more cloſely to his buſineſs: He gives hereby PUBLIC NOTICE, that he intends to have ſettled his accounts and demands, and in fine, every tranſaction, with the aſſiſtance of one or more of his truſty friends. For this purpoſe he will attend and begin on Monday after Reading Court, and give his attendance the two following weeks, to finiſh the whole. Thoſe who neglect to call accordingly for ſettlement, will be proſecuted according to law. He requires that every contract by agreement, and every demand, ſhall be paid off, or to give ſufficient ſecurity. He will tranſact the buſineſs of Executor himſelf.

JOHN LOESHER, late Iron-maſter.

N. B. To be ſold, a Meſſuage in the city of Philadelphia, ſituate on Race-ſtreet, which Lyon Moſes has now in poſſeſſion. The price will be made known by the Printers hereof. §

For BELFAST,

The SHIP THREE BROTHERS,
JAMES GILLIS, Maſter,

NOW lying at Mifflin's Wharff, and will ſail by the firſt of December; has two thirds of her cargoe engaged. She is a fine veſſel, being built of live oak and cedar, ſails remarkably faſt, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and the Captain is well experienced in that trade. The cabin will alſo be kept clear for the better accommodation of paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, or the Captain on board.

Said CARSON has for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

Teneriffe Wine, Antigua and Barbados Rum and Sugars, Moluſſes, Holland Geneva, Iriſh Meſs Beef, beſt white Box Sugar, Queens and Glaſs-Ware, Broadcloths, Iriſh Linens.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of Little-Aughwick creek, in the county of Cumberland, called Finley's Gift, containing 128 acres and three quarters, with the uſual allowances.

Alſo a valuable PLANTATION, on the ſouth ſide of the north-eaſt branch of the Suſquehanna, known by the name of Wilſon Borough, about a mile below the Falls of Neſcopack, containing 336 acres and an half, with the uſual allowances.

Apply to PHILIP WILLSON, in Carter's-alley, off Second-ſtreet. † Nov. 2.

RAN AWAY, on the 31ſt of October, from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, an Iriſh Servant Man, named JOHN KIRBY, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a butcher, has remarkable large eyes, down look, black long hair; had on, an olive coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, and a half worn large beaver hat: it is ſuppoſed he will change his other clothes. He arrived from Ireland laſt May. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX-PENCE Reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ HENRY MILLER.

Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, Oct. 25.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath, on the 20th inſtant, eloped from my bed and board, and ſtill refuſes to return to her duty, though often ſolicited; theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date; all perſons are forbid harbouring her, as they may depend on the moſt rigorous proſecution of the law.

§ OBED HUDSON.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN in the night of the 30th ult. out of the ſubſcriber's fulling-mill, in Haycock townſhip, Bucks county, 7 pieces of CLOTH, or more, one piece a dark brown, about 15 yards; one ditto, about 8 yards, of a deep blue; one ditto, 10 yards, of a lead colour, well thickened for a great coat; one ditto of light blue, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light ſilver colour, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light colour, about 3 yards, well dreſſed for a cloak; and one ditto of drugget, about 6 yards, of a good brown. Whoever will bring the ſaid quantity of cloth to the owner, or let him know where he may get it again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by Nov. 2. ¶ JOSEPH FRETZ.

October 28, 1784.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th inſtant, a Negroe Man, named CATO, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Had on when he went away, a green coat, leather apron, a new felt hat, linſey trowſers, and half worn ſhoes; was born near Boſton, and has been at ſea. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, brewer, near Charles-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him away at their peril. JOHN HALL. ¶

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE,
WILLIAM PINKERTON, Commander,

A VERY fine ſhip, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail by the end of this month, a great part of her cargoe being already engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, and Co. in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, or to ſaid Commander, on board the ſhip, at Hamilton's Wharff.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1784. §

WANTED, *a Partner in Buſineſs.*

A PERSON in a lucrative mechanical buſineſs, being deſirous of carrying on the ſame in a more extenſive manner, is willing to take a Partner to aſſiſt; it is expected he ſhould be able to put Five Hundred Pounds in ſtock. Any perſon whom this may ſuit, by leaving a line with the Printers hereof, directed for A. B. ſhall be duly anſwered.

Bucks County, October 21, 1784.

TO be SOLD by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, by order of Orphan's Court, a Plantation or tract of land, containing 85 acres, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, adjoining lands of David Vanhorne, Iſaac Vanhorne and others, with a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a frame barn, a ſufficient quantity of woodland and meadow, and a good orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, which will be on the 13th day of November next, by

¶ WILLIAM THOMPSON, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday, the thirteenth of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of Admiral Warren, on the Lancaſter road,

A valuable plantation ſituated in Charleſton townſhip, Cheſter county, containing one hundred and thirty one acres and three quarters, adjoining land of John Griffith, Lewellyn Davis, and others. There are upon the premiſes two good dwelling houſes, with two rooms on a floor, large barn, commodious ſtables, and ſundry other convenient buildings, all in good order; ten acres of excellent bottom meadow made, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made at a ſmall expence; a good bearing orchard, with a variety of excellent fruit; about fifty acres of plough land, the remainder is woodland, principally white oak, black oak, and hickory, a great part of which is large and very ſuitable for ſhip building, ſtaves and many other valuable purpoſes, it being about two miles from a landing on Schuylkill, and about the ſame diſtance from a ſaw mill. The land is well known to be equal in quality to any in the county, and within a convenient diſtance of market.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the farm any time before the day of ſale, by applying to George Rork, on the premiſes. But a very ſmall part of the money is wanting; the purchaſer may have long credit for the remainder, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. October 19, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, from on board the Three Brothers, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES O'NEIL, by trade a tanner and currier, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort dark hair, ſwarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, an old claret coloured coat, red waiſtcoat, and ſtriped linen trowſers; took with him one check ſhirt, has had the ague the moſt of the paſſage. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervent and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOHN M'CLELLAN.

APARTMENTS wanted for a Lady,

In a good part of the City,

CONSISTING of a good DINING-ROOM, two CHAMBERS, and a ROOM for a Servant. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

To be RENTED, or SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituated in the borough of Wilmington, 60 feet on Second ſtreet, 257 feet on Weſt-ſtreet, and 60 feet on Front-ſtreet, on which is a compleat tan-yard, containing 30 vats, handlers, limepool, &c. with every neceſſary building, together with a good ſlaughter-houſe; the lower part of the lot being vacant on Weſt and Front-ſtreets, admits of a very convenient as well as pleaſant ſpot for building, being on the main road to Baltimore, Lancaſter and the back country. For further particulars, enquire of

¶ ZECHARIAH FERRISS.

P. S. Any perſon purchaſing or renting the premiſes, may be ſupplied with ſeveral cords of bark on the ſpot.

Cumberland Goal, October 19, 1784.

WE, the ſubſcribers, now confined for debt in the goal of this county, hereby give public notice to all our creditors, that we intend to apply to the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in for the ſaid county of Cumberland, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law; they are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe in Bridgetown, on the laſt Tueſday in November next, being the 30th day of the month, at nine o'clock before noon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of our eſtates ſhould not be made, and we diſcharged from confinement purſuant to ſaid law. PETER JONES,

¶ ROBERT GREGG.

The following NEW and SELECT

MEDICAL BOOKS,

May be had cheap of Doctor CURRIE, in Second-ſtreet, a little way above the New-market, viz.

MONRO's Anatomy, Douglaſs on the Muſcles, Haller's, Flemming's and Cullen's Phyſiology, M'Quer's Chemiſtry, Miln's Botany, Cullen's Materia Medica, M'Bride's introduction to the Theory and Practice of Phyſic, Cullen's Practice of Phyſic, in 4 Vols. publiſhed by himſelf, Pott's Surgery, in 3 Vols. the beſt in the Engliſh Language, Smellie's Midwifery in 3 Vols. with plates, &c. &c. ¶

Genteel Boarding and Schooling,

FOR a few Young LADIES, between the ages of eight and twelve, to be had in a pleaſant part of the city, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets. Enquire of the printers. †

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known Eſtate called MILFORD MILLS, ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, in Bucks county, diſtant from the city of Philadelphia 20 miles, and 2 from a landing on Neſhaminy creek, from which ſtream the mills are ſupplied with water, conſiſting of a griſt and merchant mill, an oil mill, ſaw mill and fulling mill, all in order fit for buſineſs. The griſt mill is capable of manufacturing upwards of forty thouſand buſhels of wheat in a year; with the oil mill, four thouſand buſhels of flaxſeed may be manufactured yearly; the ſaw mill and fulling mill are alſo capable of doing a good ſhare of buſineſs. Three dwelling-houſes, two of which are built of ſtone, barn, ſtables, &c. ſufficient for the place, two ſtore-houſes on the landing. Seventy acres of land, of which about forty are wood, five of orchard, and near ſix is excellent meadow. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing may know the terms, by applying to EBENEZER LARGE, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD HARTSHORNE, on the premiſes.

Tenth Month 26th, 1784.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape out of Newtown goal, on the night of the tenth inſt. an Iriſhman, he ſays he came in from Ireland in Auguſt 1783, in the ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, he is about ſix feet high, had on when he went away, a blue coat, white jacket, corduroy breeches, white ribbed ſtockings, good ſhoes, pinchbeck buckles, and old beaver hat, he is a tanner and currier by trade: He has an uncle living in Northampton county, and a brother in Philadelphia, it is very probable he will be lurking about in one or other of theſe places, he calls himſelf Daniel M'Alleſter. Whoever takes up the ſaid M'Alleſter and commits him to any goal in the ſtate, ſo that he may be had, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought to Newtown goal, by me PATRICK HUNTER, Goaler.

October 13, 1784. ‖

Philadelphia, October 25, 1784.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain RICHARD HOVINGTON, who called himſelf Moore, on the 18th inſt. hired a horſe and chair of the ſubſcriber to go to Briſtol, and return in two days, as he has not appeared to me ſince, it is ſuppoſed he is gone off. The above reward will be given for apprehending and ſecuring him, ſo that the horſe and chair may be recovered, and the offender brought to juſtice. JACOB SNYDER, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

N. B. Said Hovington is a ſhort thick well ſet fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, light hair tied, had on a pea-green coat, and is ſaid to be a noted gambler. The horſe is black with a ſtar in his forehead, ſix years old, 15 hands high, trots and paces. The chair is green, with a new top, and red carriage, both ſhafts have been broke off and ſpliced. †

The Office of the Mutual Aſſurance

Company, for inſuring Houſes from loſs by Fire,

IS kept by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Quarry-ſtreet, between Moravian-alley and Third-ſtreet, where the members of the ſaid Company and all others deſirous of having their property inſured, may apply.

APPLICATIONS will alſo be received at the ſtore of Mr. MATTHEW CLARKSON, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

WHEREAS LEONARD WALLUM, and one DAYLE, left a horſe and mare with the ſubſcriber, in Bethel townſhip, Berks county, to paſture and feed, on or about the 3d day of October. Said men went away promiſing to return in a few days and pay their own expences and keeping of the ſaid horſes, but have not returned yet. Therefore, theſe are to requeſt them to come and pay the ſaid expences and charges within one month after date hereof, otherwiſe the ſaid mare and horſe will be ſold to pay the ſame. DANIEL KUNTZMAN.

October 23, 1784. †

CAME to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Jenkentown, a dark brown HORSE, riſing five years old, 14 hands and an half high. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

October 12, 1784. § STEPHEN MERSHON.

CAME to the plantation of Dr. Morgan, in Spruce ſtreet, near Schuylkill, about five weeks ago, a dark brown COW, the ends of her horns ſawed off. The owner is deſired to come, prove properey, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ FREDERICK LUTZ.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2841.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being ſued in ſix Weeks from the Date hereof.

Nov. 8, 1784. ¶ ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrat.

November 9, 1784.

THE COMMISSIONERS for erecting the public Buildings, &c. for MONTGOMERY County, give Notice, That they will attend at the Houſe of HANNAH THOMSON, in Norriton, on SATURDAY, the 20th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to contract with Workmen, and for Materials for ſaid Buildings. Propoſals will be received in writing. † 2 w

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Ireland, and to be SOLD, by the Package or Piece, by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE, in Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet, viz.

MATCHCOATS; moultons; ſtrouds; 7-8ths Iriſh linens; herring bone lace; 10d. coloured ribbands; Iriſh coatings; ditto blankets; ditto flannels; ditto foreſt; nails of all ſizes; window glaſs ditto; tin plates ditto; ſheet copper and ditto raiſed bottoms ditto; borax and ſpelter; bar lead; powder and ſhot of all ſizes; wire; bottled claret in caſes, &c. &c.

A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, to be ſold by the Package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

SUPERFINE, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths; yard wide plains; red, yellow and white flannels; ſwanſkins and ermine; mixed naps; blue, red, brown and mixed coatings; ſuperfine beaver ditto; mens, womens and childrens worſted and cotton hoſe; printed and plain velverets; corduroys and thickſets; corded dimities; Marſeilles quilting; diapers, bedticks and brown buckrams; Ruſſia ſheetings; Engliſh and German checks; cambricks and lawns; callicoes and chintzes; muſlins; Dutch printed and fine lawn handkerchiefs; bandanoe and other ſilk ditto; Perſians and ſarſnets; cambiets, callimancoes, durants and ſhalloons; Iriſh linens; Brabant linens; platillas and rowans; mens caſtor, beaver and felt hats; mens and womens gloves and mitts; mens leather ſhoes; cutlery, ironmongery, plated ware, &c. tin plates in boxes, iron wire; drop and mould ſhot; writing paper, and a variety of other articles. c 5 w

THE GENTLEMEN who compoſe the Cheſter county Troop of Militia LIGHT HORSE, are hereby requeſted to meet at the houſe of Colonel CULBERTSON, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, on the 17th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, properly equipped, and with their arms and accoutrements in good order; and all perſons enrolled therein, who have neglected to furniſh themſelves with the neceſſary equipments required by law, are hereby notified that their places ſhall be deemed vacant, and given to ſuch as may then apply and engage to provide themſelves as aforeſaid. An election will likewiſe be held at ſaid time and place, to fill up a vacant office in ſaid troop.

ROBERT SMITH, Lieutenant,

Oct. 27, 1784. † Cheſter county.

According to an order from the Orphan's Court of Berks county, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Kiſling, deceaſed, on the 27th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, (if the weather permits, if not, the next MONDAY following,)

A CERTAIN meſſuage and merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and room for two pair more, one pair to make ſuperfine flour; a good two ſtory ſtone mill-houſe, with never failing water; a good ferry, with a good flat, about one mile from Reading, on Scuylkill, and 12 acres of land; ſituated in the townſhip of Bern, in Berks county, and five out lots adjoining to the ferry; containing about 25 acres, in Alſace townſhip, in the ſaid county, with the appurtenances. It being the real eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed. Due attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

Oct. 23. † WALBURGA KISLING, Adminiſtratrix.

RAN AWAY from the ſhip Geheimeradende Steman, John Meyndertz, junior, Maſter, from Amſterdam, the following REDEMPTIONERS:

JACOB KESSLER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſhort hair; had on, a blue cloth coat and black breeches.

PHILIP HENDRICK DILL, about 5 feet 6 inches; had on, a grey cloth coat and black breeches.

JOHANNES STOHR, about 5 feet 7 inches, ſhort hair; had on, a grey coat.

AUGUSTUS SCHATTON, about 5 feet 8 inches; had on, a cloth coloured coat.

FIFTY SHILLINGS per head will be paid, on their being ſecured in any goal in this ſtate, and reaſonable charges, paid by

T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1784.

N. B. They carried off the ſhip's boat. †

A PLANTATION

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December next, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county,

SITUATE on the main road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter, 15 miles from Wilmington, 8 miles from Chriſtiana bridge, and 10 from the Head of Elk; convenient to mills and houſes of worſhip; containing 120 acres and allowance for roads, about 90 acres of which are cleared; a good ſquare log houſe, orchard, meadows, &c. The title indiſputable. Poſſeſſion to be given on the 25th day of March next. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer. If any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will pleaſe to call at my houſe, I will ſhew the premiſes, which are one mile diſtant from my dwelling.

Nov. 6, 1784. ‡ 5 w THOMAS LUNN.

TAKEN up on the 29th of October laſt, a middle ſized dark brown COW, with fine ſtrong brilliant horns, four white feet, part of her tail white, a ſmall white ſcar on the near ſide of her face, the hair on her back and neck lighter than the reſt of her coat. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Cherry-ſtreet, near the Lutheran Church, proving property and paying charges, may have her again. Nov. 9. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

NINE thouſand acres of LAND, ſituate on the river Lachawaxen, and about ten miles from Delaware river. On this tract there is a very great quantity of white and yellow pines of every ſize from an 80 feet maſt to the ſize of a ſpar; it is accommodated with four mill ſeats, on which ſaw-mills may be erected to great advantage, and from which large rafts of boards and maſts may be ſent down the Lachawaxen and Delaware to Philadelphia in four or five days. Enquire of MICHAEL HILLEGAS, REUBEN HAINES, or RICHARD WELLS, merchant, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784.

ALL perſons having demands upon the eſtate of PIERRE EUGENE DU SIMITIERE, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring them atteſted to the ſubſcribers; who requeſt all indebted to him to make immediate payment.

Thoſe who borrowed books, &c. from Mr. DU SIMITIERE, will pleaſe to return them without delay, to

‡ MATTHEW CLARKSON,)
EBENEZER HAZARD,) Adminiſtrators.

HENRY DEBERGER,

In Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, at the corner of Coats's-Alley, has for SALE,

A VERY neat aſſortment of pocket and holſter Piſtols, German Flutes of the beſt kind, Violins and Violin Strings, Harpſichord ditto, and Guittar Strings, Inſtructions for different Inſtruments, ſingle and double jointed green and other Spectacles, poliſhed ſteel and black ſhagreen Caſes for ditto, Pocket and Penknives, of the beſt ſort, Shears and Sciſſars, ditto Razors and Razor ſtraps and Hones, Snuff-boxes of the fineſt kind, pocket and other Steel-yards, braſs and ſteel, ſingle and double ſpring Padlocks, men and womens Watch-chains, Seals and Keys, poliſhed ſteel-ſpring Snuffers of all ſorts, childrens Watches, Playing Cards, braſs Cocks, from the ſmalleſt to the largeſt, tambour Needles, Spinnet Hammers, ſilver plated and ſpring Spurs, Money Scales, Braſs Mortars, Ink-pots, Knives and Forks, Pewter Spoons, Cupping Springs and Spring Lancets, common ditto, ſilver plated and other Shoe and Knee-buckles, ſilver Lockets, iron Lamps, large and ſmall Looking-glaſſes, Whitechapel and common ſewing and darning Needles, knitting ditto, Powder and Shot, nail Gimblets, all ſorts of Files, cotton and wool Cards, Engliſh and Dutch Gun-locks, Fiſh-hooks, &c. &c.

N. B. He has alſo an elegant large mahogany Book-caſe for ſale. ¶ Nov. 3.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th day of October, a well ſet dark Mulattoe Man, named JEM, but calls himſelf James Ferguſon, and ſometimes James Hays, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 36 years of age, has a large good ſett of teeth, and is apt to ſmile or laugh, with a down look when talking or ſpoken ſharply to; he had ſeveral ſcars cut in his head about the firſt of September, which time he run away before, and reſiſted being taken, and one over his left eye, which reaches below the edge of his wool; he underſtands ſomething of the cooper trade, and it is like will want to get in that employ; he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and very quarrelſome when in liquor. He had on when he went away, an old wool hat, two kerſey jackets much worn, two ſhirts, one of them very narrow at the wriſtbands, an old pair of trowſers, his other clothes unknown, but it is likely he may change his clothes and name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oct. 29, 1784. ‡ 4 w. JAMES SETH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP BRISTOL,

JOHN EARLE, MASTER,

NOW lying at Vine-ſtreet wharff, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage, apply to COLLINS and TRUXTUN, DONNALDSON and COXE, or ſaid Maſter on board.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784. ¶

For Peterſburgh, Virginia,

The good new SHIP ST. TAMMANY,

LYING at Race-ſtreet Wharff, will ſail the 15th inſtant. For freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM SADLIER, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain on board.

N. B. She has extraordinary good accommodations.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1784.

For FREIGHT,

To any part on James River, VIRGINIA,

The Schooner CHARMING PEGGY,

GIBBS JONES, Maſter,

NOW lying at Arch-ſtreet Wharff. She will poſitively ſail in eight days. For terms, apply to SAMUEL SHOBER, in Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said ſchooner has good accommodations for paſſengers.

November 10, 1784.

PETER WIKOFF,

Has removed from Front-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Elfrith's-alley and the houſe he moved from, where he has for SALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms, a large and general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, among which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths of various colours, check, white and brown linens, corduroys, ſpotted and imperial velvets, rattinets, durants, callimancoes, moreens, hairbines, caſſimers, buttons of all kinds, buckles, pins, ſadlery, nails, window glaſs, crates of elegant queens-ware, writing-paper, fine muſlins ſorted, threads, bindings, a great variety of braſs candleſticks, &c. &c.

October 5, 1784. c t f.

An exact Narrative of M. BLANCHARD's *Obſervations during his third Aerial Voyage, on the 18th of July, 1784. Extracted from a Pamphlet tranſlated from the French of Mr. Blanchard.*

I TOOK my departure, from the old barracks of Rouen, with M. Boby, at a quarter paſt five in the evening, having, beſides our own weight, about two hundred and ten pounds of ballaſt.—While we were aſcending vertically in a majeſtic manner, we continually ſaluted the ſpectators with our flags. The barometer fell four inches and ſix lines in ſeven minutes, the thermometer eighteen degrees in the ſame ſpace of time. The compaſs convinced us that we were in the North-Eaſt quarter. We felt at this time a little freſh breeze, which would have carried us forward, without affecting our intention of making ſome evolutions over the city, and of riſing and deſcending at pleaſure, as I had engaged to do; and, which would, in fine, have prevented me from gratifying my native province, over which I was then hovering, and which was attentively examining my manœuvres. I therefore ſtruggled againſt the wind, in preſenting to it the convexity of my wings, which I agitated with great force. This enabled me to turn to the Weſt, after which I ſhifted my wings inverſely, and found with pleaſure that we had eſcaped this current, which would ſoon have driven us from the ſight of our ſpectators, whoſe plaudits, and ejaculations we could ſtill hear very diſtinctly. The force of aſcenſion was conſtantly taking place, but on ſtriking the air to reſiſt that power, we became, for an inſtant, ſtationary. During this period, I enquired of M. Boby, who was contemplating the earth with admiration, whether he could diſtinguiſh the mountain of St. Catharine? He looked for it without effect, and he confeſſed ingenuouſly that he was out of his latitude, the ſurface of the earth having no other appearance to him than a ſuperb plain. Having converſed together, for a ſhort time, on the grandeur of the ſcene, I endeavoured to deſcend, and ſucceeded ſo well, that the people imagined we were falling. The barometer roſe conſiderably. As we fancied we heard exclamations of terror, we determined not to ſuffer the ſpectators to be under any further apprehenſion for our fate: we re-aſcended very quickly, by throwing out ſome ballaſt, and working with the wings. If it had not been my intention to mount very high, we could have re-aſcended without either of thoſe expedients, ſince we had effected our deſcent by the aid of our wings alone. We aſcended very conſiderably, for the barometer, at thirty-two minutes paſt five, had fallen to 21 inches. We now found ourſelves becalmed, and for four minutes uſed no means of extrication. Having attentively ſurveyed the vaſt expanſe, and contemplated the beauty of the clouds, which rolled over each other like a tempeſtuous ſea, we congratulated ourſelves on the occaſion, and expreſſed an ardent deſire to traverſe their extent, which we could only effect by agitating our wings, it being prudent to reſerve our ballaſt till we had got out of this calm, where we experienced ſenſations, delightful beyond deſcription.

I drew a paper from my pocket which had been thrown into my veſſel at our departure. We thought it was a ſong, and endeavoured by turns to find a tune for it, but we ſoon diſcovered it to be ſome excellent verſes.—Having read them over, we conceived it was time to determine our courſe. I aſked M. Boby to which quarter he wiſhed to turn? He replied to the North. I immediately agitated one wing only, by veering it round pretty nearly to the 45th degree, and we turned Northward. My companion expreſſing a deſire to be *tranſported to the clouds*, I acted forcibly with my four wings, and we aſcended. The barometer fell to twenty inches, and the thermometer to nine degrees; it was now fifty-ſix minutes paſt five. Juſt at this time a contrary breeze ſprang up, and I was obliged to abandon my Northern courſe; according to the compaſs, we took a North Eaſt track, and this part of our voyage we ran through with great velocity. M. Boby imagined we were ſtationary all this time, and, conceiving that his ſtrength would expedite our progreſs, he offered to quit his barometer and aſſiſt me in rowing. I deſired him, however, to take care of his inſtruments, and to aſſure himſelf that we were going at a great rate; as there was no fixed point in the immenſe void in which we then were, it was not poſſible to convince him of the celerity of our courſe, but that he ſhould preſently be ſenſible of it. I then turned back my wings, and ſtruck the air in a contrary direction; the power of aſcenſion yielded to this effort, and we deſcended conſiderably. It was now ſix minutes after ſix;—the barometer roſe to twenty-five inches and two lines. At this height we could eaſily diſtinguiſh the country. My companion, who had till been doubtful of our progreſs, was delighted to ſee the earth fly, as it were, from under our feet.

We were then near to the town of Saint Saen, and although this was not exactly our route, we agreed to hover over it, as we heard the inhabitants calling us towards them. We were in one minute near enough to ſee houſes very plainly, but not to diſtinguiſh the people. We ſaluted them with our flags, and throwing out a portion of ballaſt, aſcended conſiderably, and purſued our route north-eaſtward.

In re-aſcending, we thought we diſcerned a town at a diſtance, and indeed we were not miſtaken. M. Boby was better acquainted with this part of the country, and from the ſtate of the compaſs, which I deſired him to obſerve, he ſuppoſed it to be Neufchatel. "I have, ſaid he, ſome friends in that town, and ſhould be very happy to pay my compliments to them *en paſſant*, if it is agreeable to you." I told him it was quite as practicable as what we had juſt been doing, and would not interrupt our courſe, as we muſt have paſſed over it, but that we would at preſent aſcend as high as we were able. I had a particular reaſon for this, which I was deſirous, for a moment, to conceal from my companion. It was my wiſh, indeed, to endeavour to get a ſight of the ſea. When we had attained a height in which the barometer marked twenty inches and ſix lines, we felt a ſupportable degree of cold.

As condenſation was now taking place, the balloon collapſed a little, and in proportion as the barometer roſe again we threw out a proportional quantity of ballaſt. We paſſed on at nearly the ſame height about ſix minutes.

The rarified air gave M. Boby an appetite. He ate—and I followed his example. He aſked for ſomething to drink, but he did not reliſh the firſt bottle I gave him. He choſe another, and we drank to the health of the city of Rouen, the earth in general, and his friends at Neufchatel in particular, among whom we were about to deſcend.

It was now 12 minutes paſt ſix; the barometer had riſen to twenty-two inches and four lines; the thermometer to twelve degrees. I took the rejected bottle, and threw it away uncorked: We followed it with our eyes as far as we were able, and obſerved it falling with ſuch violence, that the liquor eſcaped like a copious ſmoke from the funnel of a chimney. The wine appeared in ebullition, and exhaling in the form of vapour; at length it diſappeared. We continued to mount, and the barometer fell to twenty-one inches and ſix lines. We were ſtill going North-Eaſtward, when I imagined we were approaching the town. I employed myſelf in our intended deſcent, and ſolicited my adventurous companion to lay aſide his inſtruments that he might aſſiſt me to deſcend by means of our wings. He took his ſtation on the left ſide, and we both rowed forcibly for three minutes. We deſcended with facility near the town of Neufchatel, and by a quick and ſucceſſive motion of the wings, we attained a power of hovering over it. We ſaluted the inhabitants, who made the air reſound with my name. It was now about fifteen minutes paſt ſix. Having paid this viſit, we again raiſed ourſelves by means of the wings; our departure ſeemed to throw the ſpectators into an alarm, and we could diſtinctly hear their voices, which ſeemed to recall us. We then aſcended to a great height, the barometer fell to twenty inches, and the thermometer to nine degrees, it was now twenty minutes paſt ſix.

We travelled at this height for ſix minutes, and in this laſt elevation we turned to the North North-Weſt. After paſſing through a very light cloud, I perceived the ſea before me at a diſtance; the rays of the ſun rendered it as brilliant as glaſs, I could diſcern a little black point upon it, but took no notice to my fellow traveller, and rowed powerfully to accelerate our courſe. The little point increaſed to my ſight, and I was ſatisfied it was a veſſel. My companion, who was engaged in examining the beauty of the different clouds, told me he heard the murmuring of a tempeſt. "Can it," ſaid he, "be a conteſt between the clouds, or ſome effect within the globe." "It is nothing," ſaid I. A moment after, as I proceeded to lower the machine, he obſerved that the noiſe increaſed, and reſembled the waves of the ſea. "You are not miſtaken," replied I, "look back, and you will ſee the fineſt proſpect imaginable." He was enchanted at the ſight, and could plainly diſtinguiſh the veſſel.

I obſerved to him that it was now time to conſider whether we ſhould undertake the paſſage; "I am perfectly agreeable," anſwered he, with the greateſt firmneſs. "I am at your command; you ſee throughout the voyage, "how much confidence I have placed in your manœuvres. "I reſign myſelf entirely to your will; your deciſion "ſhall be mine." His fortitude greatly ſtrengthened my reſolution. We were but two leagues diſtance from the ſea, yet before I would determine whether we ſhould paſs it, I made thoſe obſervations which prudence ſuggeſted to me. The barometer convinced me of our conſiderable elevation, the compaſs promiſed a happy paſſage, but the time of the day made me fearful that it would be a raſh undertaking. I weighed every circumſtance, and conſidering the matter thoroughly, thought it would be beſt to deſcend. M. Boby expreſſed himſelf entirely conformable to my will.

It was now, for the firſt time, that I opened the valve, in order to deſcend; it produced all the expected effect. M. Boby, who was examining the barometer, obſerved to me, that we were deſcending rapidly. I told him, it was neceſſary that we ſhould, as we were too near the ſea to hazard a deſcent in an oblique line, which might perhaps bring us upon it. I requeſted him to be very attentive to the barometer, and to inform me when it ſtood at twenty-ſix inches. He gave me notice of it, and I threw out as much ballaſt as I thought neceſſary to bring us in equilibrio. This ſucceeded ſo well, that for two minutes we ran over the plains at the ſame height. We could hear voices from all parts, and perceive a number of the country people running from different quarters. I immediately pointed out to my fellow traveller the plain on which I ſhould chuſe to deſcend, and in effect I rowed with ſuch ſucceſs as to alight upon it. I cautioned M. Boby to be careful of his barometer, and to hold it in equipoiſe, leſt it ſhould break. The machine ſettled gently on a piece of trefoil, and what was the aſtoniſhment of my companion, when he perceived himſelf reſting lightly on the tops of the leaves! his barometer had nearly fallen from his hands, and looking at me, he exclaimed with rapture, Ah! what a majeſtic deſcent! Obſerving a great number of peaſants running towards us, he expreſſed a deſire to re-aſcend, as it was impoſſible to know their intention. We again took our flight, and aſcended to near twelve hundred feet. My Wings alone produced this effect, and with great eaſe, ſince we were in an equilibrium with the atmoſphere. The weather was tolerably calm, and a very ſlight motion enabled us to aſcend or deſcend at pleaſure.

The outcries of the peaſants invited our return; I manœuvred in conſequence, and we accoſted them at the height of about one hundred feet. Some were claſping their hands together, others kneeling, and the greater part of them were running away terrified. The moſt courageous contemplated us, and exclaimed, "Are you men, or gods?—What are you? Make yourſelves known."—We replied, we are men, like you, and here is a proof of it. We took off our coats, and threw them down; they ſeized on them eagerly, and began to divide them in pieces. This ſcene afforded us infinite amuſement. We then re-aſcended. At length, when we ſuppoſed they were convinced that we were fellow-creatures (by their acclamations, and the offers of ſervice which they tendered us) we reſolved to deſcend. They ſtretched out their arms towards us, joy was depicted in the countenance of ſome, while others ſhed tears of rapture. We came lightly down on a piece of corn, the ears of which ſupported us: We floated ſome time in that ſituation, and nothing, ſurely, could be more majeſtic, than to ſee us glide along the ſurface of it. At laſt we reſted upon the earth, having one hundred and ten pounds weight of ballaſt left in our veſſel, and were inſtantly ſurrounded by a vaſt number of people, whoſe aſtoniſhment was ſo great, as to deprive them of utterance.

Note. "The plain of Puiſſanval, where we deſcended, at thirty minutes paſt ſeven, is fifteen leagues from the place of our departure."

I obſerved that, in the greateſt rapidity of our courſes, a lamp would not have been extinguiſhed, and thence I conclude, that ſails adapted to an æroſtatic machine would never ſwell.

(Signed) BLANCHARD.
BOBY.

BOSTON, November 1.

We learn from Newbury-port, that a ſchooner of about 50 tons, belonging to Portſmouth, called the Reſtoration, on her return from the Banks, ran on a rock off Port Letore, about two miles from the main land. Providentially the people ſaved their lives by getting on the rock, and were ſoon relieved by a whale-boat.

NEW-LONDON, November 5.

On the 1ſt of laſt month, the Daniſh ſhip Generalinda Clauſen, commanded by Cornelius Raagard, on her paſſage from St. Croix to Copenhagen, in lat. 26, met with a violent gale of wind or hurricane, in which ſhe was overſet, loſt her main and mizen maſts, had ſeveral feet of water in her hold, and her cargoe of ſugar conſiderably damaged. In this ſituation ſhe was met by Capt. Pride, in a ſchooner belonging to this port, and bound in from Demarara, with whoſe aſſiſtance ſhe arrived here laſt Sunday.

NEW-HEAVEN, November 10.

On the ſixth inſtant the fall Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of this State was ended; at the cloſe of which the Governor offered the following Addreſs, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

UNDER the ſmiles of a kind and indulgent Providence, the preſent fall Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of this State is drawn to a cloſe. Your zeal, diligence and attention to the ſervice, has juſtly merited the approbation of all your conſtitutients; for which I return you public thanks. But, Gentlemen your work is not compleated; much remains to be done, in the retirement to your reſpective habitations, towards promoting piety, virtue, induſtry, and a due obedience to the laws. This is of the utmoſt importance; without which, the beſt concerted meaſures will prove abortive, the ſeed ſown liable to periſh, and the great ends of government to be defeated. Reflect a moment, Gentlemen, on the wonderful diſplays of divine power and goodneſs vouchſafed to the people of this land; that when our forefathers were reduced to the utmoſt diſtreſs and danger, a ſurpriſing deliverance was extended to them. The Heathen were driven out, and the new inhabitants ſpread through the land. Conſider the ſtate of the country in the year 1763; when, upon the reduction of Canada, it was apprehended all danger was over: But alas! no ſooner were the people ſet down in peace, than the Almighty, in righteous judgment, permitted the powers of Great-Britain to draw the ſword in a moſt unprovoked and cruel manner againſt an infant defenceleſs country.

Call to mind the rapid incurſions of the Britiſh arms into the very bowels of theſe ſtates in the year 1776, when the Americans fled from poſt to pillar before their enemies---their hearts fainting---orders upon the point of being iſſued out to the Britiſh officers to put all to the ſword (in caſe of oppoſition) which, had they been executed, muſt have preſented the diſmal proſpect of families wallowing in their gore. But at that gloomy moment, behold the omnipotent arm of the great Jehovah is made bare: The American commanders, inſpired with wiſdom, courage and reſolution, were made the inſtruments, in the hands of that power who governs all worlds, to work out a ſurprizing deliverance; and from repeated ſucceſſes attending the American arms, and thoſe of our other allies, the contending powers are brought to honorable terms of peace. Now then, if profaneneſs, ſwearing, ſabbath-breaking, injuſtice, oppreſſion, and other licentious practices, to the diſhonor of the Almighty, ſhould prevail in the land, it would be adding ingratitude to infidelity. Surely, in ſuch caſe, we might reaſonably expect more terrible judgments than any we have ſeen or felt. Nothing can ſecure us but a ſhare in the divine favor. And though it would be daring preſumption to rely upon protection or deliverance, without uſing the natural appointed means, yet what can all the military preparations avail that the art of man can invent, when the deſtroying angel receives commiſſion to execute vengeance? What protection did the ſtrong walls of Jericho afford the guilty citizens, when the divine power attended the blaſt of the ram's horns.

Or, what ſucceſs had the proud Senacherib with all his mighty hoſt, inſulting the GOD of Iſrael, threatening by an arm of fleſh to enſlave the covenant people of the Moſt High? We hear the conſequence, that by an immediate act of Divine Power, in anſwer to the prayer of good King Hezekiah, one hundred and eighty-five thouſand of the army of that haughty tyrant were ſtruck dead in one night.—He was baffled in his unprovoked quarrel, and made to return with ſhame to his own land, and finally ſuffered the awful judgment of being murdered by his own ſons, in the very act of idol worſhip, bidding defiance to the true GOD. His name is hung in effigy, as a warning to all future generations. I muſt therefore urge you in the moſt preſſing manner, to uſe your influence, in your ſeveral departments, by precept and example, to promote piety and virtue—frown upon every kind of vice—encourage induſtry and frugality—preſerve and defend the public peace—maintain that harmony of the ſtate, which has ſo happily taken place, and is ſo eſſential to the weal of a people, and carry into execution the ſalutary meaſures that have been adopted by this, and the laſt ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly. In this, you will do the greateſt good to mankind; as it is the only means to render a people comfortable and happy here, and infinitely ſo in the world to come. In confidence of your zeal for the public good, I now bid you farewel, and wiſh you all a ſafe return to your families.

NEW-YORK, November 10.

According to letters from Paris, the cabinet appear in a great buſtle. The Duke de Chartres, who had been appointed Governor to the Dauphin, has been ſuperceded in that appointment, and is now preparing to go on an important embaſſy to the court of Vienna. Expreſſes arrive almoſt daily from Holland, which give a wretched account of the ſtate of the land forces of that republic, which amount in the whole to only 35000 men, of which many are totally incapable of ſervice. Prince Henry of Pruſſia, ſince his arrival at Paris, has been twice at court, and had at each time private conferences with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, with whoſe miniſter he confers daily.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.

Joſeph Reed, Joſeph Gardiner, William Henry (Lancaſter) William Montgomery and Cadwallader Morris, Eſquires, were yeſterday choſen by the General Aſſembly, to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs for the enſuing year.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated Sept. 8.

"It was yeſterday reported, by ſome of the Caſtle runners, that it had been reſolved in council, to prevent by force the meeting of the national congreſs in this city, the 25th of next month; and that purſuant thereto, a proclamation for that purpoſe would be iſſued on Friday next. Should our governors be ſo devoid of underſtanding as to proceed to ſuch a violence, the next ſtep muſt aſſuredly be a proclamation for martial law; the conſequences of which proceedings would then indeed be dreadful."

By the *Virginia Journal*, we learn that a meeting is propoſed, at Mr. Lomax's, in Alexandria, on the 15th inſt. at 10 o'clock, A. M. of gentlemen of the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland, eſpecially of thoſe who live contiguous to Patowmack, and wiſh to ſee an attempt made to open and extend the navigation of that river. The objects of this meeting will be to form a company, and determine on the propriety of preferring a petition to their reſpective aſſemblies, praying to be incorporated, and favoured with ſuch immunities, as to them may ſeem proper for ſuch an undertaking.

A few days ago a gentleman, on his way in the ſtage, from Frederickſburg to Richmond, was robbed of a ſum of money, amounting to upwards of 4000 dollars.

The ſchooner Hope, Captain John Chriſtie, belonging to Alexandria, in Virginia, ſprung a leak at ſea, which overpowered the utmoſt exertions of the Captain and crew, whoſe lives were providently ſaved by Captain Reuben Charke, in a whaling ſloop from Boſton, where they arrived the 4th ult.

Captain Wilkinſon, in the brig Devereaux, arrived at Baltimore from St. Kitts, in her paſſage, on the 16th of October, in lat. 32, 40 north, long. 75, 0 weſt, ſpoke the brig Betſey, Captain James Butler, from this port bound for——, which veſſel having ſprang a leak ſix days after ſhe ſailed, and having 3 feet water in her hold, with both pumps going, was obliged to bear away for Charleſton, South-Carolina.

On Saturday, the 13th inſt. departed this life, in the 23d year of her age, Mrs. MARY BROWN, the wife of Mr. JOHN BROWN, merchant, of this city. A variety of circumſtances concur, to render the grief occaſioned by the death of this amiable woman peculiarly poignant.—She was an only child, and was bound to an affectionate mother by the united ties of duty, affection and friendſhip. She was peculiarly dear to an huſband, whoſe union with her was founded in an early and diſintereſted attachment. The gentleneſs and benevolence of her temper made her as many friends as ſhe had acquaintances. If ſhe had faults, they were never known to thoſe who knew her moſt intimately. Thro' a painful illneſs, ſhe exhibited marks of patience and fortitude, that were inſpired by a reſignation to the divine will, and the proſpects of a happy immortality. Her remains were interred on the day following in the family vault, in St. Peter's Church yard, attended by a large number of friends and relatives, who teſtified, by their tears, how much they valued the merit and deplored the loſs of this truly excellent woman.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Friday, Nov.* 12, 1784, A. M.

The depoſitions of the witneſſes reſpecting the late election held in Lancaſter county were read, whereupon

Reſolved, That it appears to this Houſe, that many and great frauds have been practiſed in conducting the late election of the firſt diſtrict of Lancaſter county, and in making up the return, particularly by adding a great number of tallies, for which no votes were received by the inſpectors.

Eodem Die, P. M.

On motion, The return of the late election held in the firſt diſtrict of Lancaſter county, was read, whereupon

Reſolved, That it appears to this Houſe, that not more than 1683 votes were delivered to the inſpectors of the election and received during the poll in the ſaid firſt diſtrict.

It was then, on motion made and ſeconded, further

Reſolved, That it appears to this Houſe, by the returns of the judges and inſpectors duly ſigned and produced at the borough of Lancaſter, according to law, that in the five other diſtricts the following number of votes were received by the inſpectors for the following perſons, viz. for

James Mercer,	2659	Adam Orth,	2660
John Craig,	2631	Samuel Boyd,	2607
Joſeph Montgomery,	1627	Peter Grubb, jun.	1020
James Porter,	2617	Alexander Lowry,	116
William Stoy,	2642	Abraham Scott,	114
David Jenkins,	2078	William Parr,	112
Robert Craig,	2605	Joſeph Work,	103
Robert Clark,	2652	Andrew Graff,	112
William Brown,	1856	George Roſs,	112
Emanuel Carpenter,	1079	John Hopkins,	109
		James Morriſon,	105

The following motion then was made and ſeconded, viz.

Reſolved, That James Mercer, John Craig, Adam Orth, Samuel Boyd, James Porter, William Stoy, David Jenkins, Robert Craig, Robert Clark, Emanuel Carpenter and Peter Grubb, jun. are duly elected Repreſentatives of the freemen of the county of Lancaſter, and that the Speaker notify them to attend their duty in this Houſe;

And on the queſtion, "Will the Houſe adopt the ſame," the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Wayne and Mr. Smilie, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. William Moore, Frederick Kuhl, Jacob Engle, Elias Boys, James Vandſant, Manuel Eyres, William Coats, Thomas Long, John Clark, John Keller, Arthur Ervin, Joſeph Strawbridge, Perſifor Frazer, Robert M'Pherſon, Fred. Watts, John Harris, William Brown, Robert Whitehill, Nicholas Lutz, Abraham Smith, Chriſtian Lower, Henry Spyker, David Davis, Thomas Mawhorter, Peter Burkharter, Robert Brown, Jonas Hartzell, John Ralſton, Frederick Antes, Daniel Montgomery, Samuel Dale, William Finley, William Todd, John Stevenſon, John Smilie, James Johnſton, Abraham Smith, James M'Calmont, Peter Richards, Robert Loller, George Smith, Benjamin Rittenhouſe. Total 42.

NAYS. Richard Willing, Anthony Wayne, Edward Jones, Robert Ralſton, Thomas Potts, Henry Miller, Philip Gardner, James Ewing, David M'Conaughy, Henry Tyſon, Joſeph Lilly, Robert Cluggage, Matthew Ritchie. Total 13.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

POLITICAL FRAGMENTS, *supposed either to be written by Dr.* FRANKLIN, *or to contain sentiments nearly allied to his own.*

Of the Employment of Time, and of Indolence, particularly as respecting the State.

ALL that live must be subsisted. Subsistence costs something. He that is industrious produces, by his industry, something that is an equivalent, and pays for his subsistence; he is therefore no charge or burthen to society. The indolent are an expence uncompensated.

There can be no doubt but all kinds of employment that can be followed without prejudice from interruptions; work that can be taken up, and laid down, often in a day, without damage (such as spinning, knitting, weaving, &c.) are highly advantageous to a community; because, in them may be collected all the produce of those fragments of time, that occur in family-business, between the constant and necessary parts of it, that usually occupy females; as the time between rising and preparing for breakfast, between breakfast and preparing for dinner, &c. &c. The amount of all these fragments is, in the course of a year, very considerable to a single family; to a state proportionably. Highly profitable therefore it is, in this case, to follow that divine direction, *Gather up the fragments, that nothing be lost.* Lost time is lost subsistence; it is therefore lost treasure.

Hereby, in several families, many yards of linen have been produced from the employment of those fragments only in one year, though such families were just the same in number, as when not so employed.

It was an excellent saying of a certain *Chinese* Emperor, *I will, if possible, have no idleness in my dominions; for if there be one man idle, some other man must suffer cold or hunger.* We take this Emperor's meaning to be, that the labour due to the public by each individual not being performed by the indolent, must naturally fall to the share of others, who must thereby suffer.

Of the Effect of Dearness of Provisions upon working, and upon Manufactures.

The common people do not work for pleasure, generally, but from necessity. Cheapness of provisions makes them more idle; less work is then done, it is then more in demand proportionally, and of course the price rises. Dearness of provisions obliges the manufacturer to work more days and more hours; thus more work is done than equals the usual demand; of course it becomes cheaper, and the manufactures in consequence.

Of an open Trade.

Perhaps, in general, it would be better if government meddled no farther with Trade, than to protect it, and let it take its course. Most of the statutes or acts, edicts, arrets and placarts of Parliaments, Princes and States, for regulating, directing or restraining of trade, have, we think, been either political blunders, or jobs obtained by artful men for private advantage, under pretence of public good. When *Colbert* assembled some wise old merchants of *France*, and desired their advice and opinion how he could best serve and promote commerce, their answer, after consultation, was in three words only, *Laissez nous faire*—"Let us alone." It is said by a very solid writer of the same nation that he is well advanced in the science of politics, who knows the full force of that maxim, *Pas trop gouverner*—"Not to govern too much;" which, perhaps, would be of more use when applied to trade, than in any other public concern. It were therefore to be wished, that commerce were as free between all the nations of the world, as it is between the several counties of *England*; so would all, by mutual communication, obtain more enjoyments. Those counties do not ruin each other by trade, neither would the nations. No nation was ever ruined by trade, even, seemingly, the most disadvantageous.

Wherever desirable superfluities are imported, industry is excited, and thereby plenty is produced. Were only necessaries permitted to be purchased, men would work no more than was necessary for that purpose.

Of Prohibitions with respect to the Exportation of Gold and Silver.

Could *Spain* and *Portugal* have succeeded in executing their foolish laws for *hedging in the cuckow*, as *Locke* calls it, and have kept at home all their gold and silver, those metals would, by this time, have been of little more value than so much lead or iron. Their plenty would have lessened their value. We see the folly of these Edicts; but are not our own prohibitory and restrictive laws, that are professedly made with intention to bring a balance in our favour from our trade with foreign nations to be paid in money, and laws to prevent the necessity of exporting that money, which, if they could be thoroughly executed, would make money as plenty, and of as little value. I say, are not such laws akin to those *Spanish* edicts; follies of the same family.

Of Paper Credit.

It is impossible for government to circumscribe or fix the extent of paper credit, which must of course fluctuate. Government may as well pretend to lay down rules for the operations, or the confidence of every individual in the course of his trade. Any seeming temporary evil, arising, must naturally work its own cure.

A few Copies of the Minutes of the first and second Sessions of the Council of Censors may be had of the Printers.

THIS DAY,

At NINE o'CLOCK, at the

CITY VENDUE STORE,

Will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

And a VARIETY of

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, having purchased a certain TRACT of LAND, of CHARLES WALTERS, junior, of Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, West New-Jersey, and the said Charles Walters did obtain a bond from me, for the sum of Four hundred and sixty four or five pounds, dated April 5, 1784, and since finding that there was a certain contract between him and his father, which he has not fulfilled, therefore the property of said bond belongs to said Charles's father; also a part of said bond is paid, and he refuses to give a receipt on the bond, I do hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the said bond or obligation, as I am determined not to pay it to any person.

November 15, 1784. ¶ ELI BUDD.

FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

IN PENN-STREET,

A large Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Suited to the season, by the Bale or Package,

A LARGE assortment of ironmongery and hard-ware; a large assortment of glass and queens ware and china; a large assortment of medicines; gunpowder; sweet oil in bottles; capers; good hyson teas; nails of various sizes; pipes, long and short; Muscovado sugars; choice Zant currants; filberts and almonds; fruits preserved in brandy, vinegar and julap; marble busts; turkey carpets; Teneriffe, Madeira, claret, and a variety of Italian wines. Nov. 15, 1784.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SARAH AUSTIN, deceased, are desired to make payment: and all those who have any legal demands against the said estate, are desired to make them known to ISAAC AUSTIN, and JOHN BARRY, Administrators.

GRAND LODGE.

THE annual COMMUNICATION of the Grand Lodge of *Pennsylvania* will meet at their Room, in Lodge-Alley, on MONDAY, the 20th of *December* next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. There being some Business of Importance to be laid before the Brethren, it is earnestly requested that the Officers of the several Lodges under this Jurisdiction will punctually attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Master,

JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 16, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the HEIRS of HERMAN SHOEMAKER and MATTHIAS SHOEMAKER, who left Holland about 60 or 70 years ago, that by applying to the Printers of this paper, they may be informed of something to their advantage. † Nov. 16.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1784.

TO be sold at public vendue, on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-house, the ship ANNA MARIA, now lying at Mease's wharff, the next below the Drawbridge. Attached as the property of David Beveridge, and to be sold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. The inventory of the rigging and other materials may be seen at the Sheriff's office, in Walnut street, and at the place of sale.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, at the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at five o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate, lying and being in Southwark, on the west side of Front-street, and north side of China-street, which said China-street is parallel with Prince-street, or Wicacoa-lane, and 99 feet northward therefrom; containing in front on China-street 131 feet, and on Front-street 132 feet, the west side of said lot running at right angles with China-street, 100 feet and 6 inches in length, or thereabouts, the north line parallel to said China-street, and in length 115 feet, more or less, under and subject to the yearly ground-rent of 53 Spanish milled pieces of eight, and one third. Taken in execution as the property of George Hare and Richard Davis, and to be sold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House, in Chester, on Thursday, the second day of December ensuing, at one o'clock, a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, situate in the township of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Lewis Gavel, William Powell, and Joseph Bolton, containing about 100 acres be the same more or less. Taken in execution as the estate late of Samuel Kislock, and to be sold by ¶

Chester, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House, in the Borough of Chester, on Wednesday, the first day of December, ensuing, at 2 o'clock P. M. one moiety of a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, situate in the township of Sadsbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Truman, James M'Clellan and others, containing 300 acres. Late the estate of Gravener Marsh, but taken in execution, and to be sold by ¶

Chester, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cumberland County, West Jersey, Nov. 8, 1784.

THE subscriber observing herself in the last week's Gazette advertised by her husband Obed Hudson, is under the necessity of taking the same method, however disagreeable, in order that an impartial public may be acquainted with the grounds of that separation, whereof he appears to complain, and thereby be induced, not to entertain any unfavorable impressions of a truly unfortunate woman. Suffice it then to say, that nothing but the most cruel treatment and abuse, with blows, and threatening to set fire to the house, having first of all confined me and our children in one of the rooms, would have forced me to have quitted him; since which, for my own personal safety, I have been obliged to swear the peace against him, and he has been compelled by authority to give bonds, with sufficient security for his good behaviour towards me, and his neighbours, many of whom he has threatened upon my account. Since I parted with him at first, owing to his fair promises, I returned to him, but his promises being soon forgot and broken, I was obliged to leave him again His own conscience, in those very few cool moments that he enjoys, must assure him this is a candid representation of the matter, and that much more might be said if it was not trespassing on the patience of the public; as to his forbidding any persons "harbouring me" as he stiles it, this is out of his power to prevent, as many of my relations, and other friends, manifest the most humane dispositions towards me in my distress, and rather than that I should expose my life under his roof again, are very willing to abide by what he calls "the most rigorous prosecution of the law." Notwithstanding which I declare myself perfectly inclined to return to him, as soon as ever he gives convincing proofs that he is really an altered man.

¶ ANN HUDSON.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On Wednesday, the 15th day of December next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying and being in Kent county, and State of Maryland, on Chester river, late the property of William St. Clair, deceased. This plantation contains about 500 acres of good arable land, well adapted to the produce of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and affords a plenty of blue grass and clover; it is bounded on the south by Chester river, and on the west by Prickle Pear creek. On the premises are all kinds of buildings necessary for a farm, an excellent herring and shad fishery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a number of cherry, damascene and other fruit trees. The farm is about 12 miles distant from Chester Town, 5 from the Head of Chester, and 7 from George Town, and in the vicinity are several good merchant and country mills. The terms and conditions of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

Chester Town, November 6, 1784. 4 w. PERE: LETHERBURY. RISDON BISHOP,

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AS the subscriber intends to move his family, together with the stages, from the house he now occupies (the sign of the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-street) to Fourth-street, near the Indian Queen, he will dispose of at private sale, an elegant BILLIARD TABLE, and several improvements, such as partitions in the house, and a part of the stables. Whoever inclines to take the house, may view the improvements, if applied for in season, and have them much lower than prime cost, by applying to ¶ GERSHOM JOHNSON.

To the PUBLIC,

Particularly to the FARMERS,

Just imported in the last ships from London and Hamburgh, and to be SOLD by E. LEWIS TRIECHEL, the upper end of Second-street, in the Northern Liberties,----That excellent and very valuable

Clover Seed, called *LUCERNE.*

TO say any thing in favor of this very interesting seed would be needless, as every person acquainted with the nature of it knows that one acre of it produces 8 or 9 tons of excellent hay in England and Germany, besides, it furnishes any cattle with the finest pasture in the three winter months. Whoever inclines to profit by it, must soon apply, as there is only a very small quantity left. For further particulars and directions, enquire as above.

N. B. He has likewise a small parcel of the best sorts of several Flower Seeds, imported for sale. §

A GREY MARE, strayed or stolen from the stable last night. She is nearly white, about fourteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on her rump E. W. having on the pole of her neck a mark of the pole evil. Whoever brings the said mare to ISAAC ZANE, in Sixth-street, near Market-street, shall be generously rewarded. Philad. 10 mo. 5, 1784.

Brandywine Mills, 11th Month 8, 1784.

A ROBBERY.

IN the night between the 6th and 7th instant, the house of the subscriber was broke open, his desk unlocked, and a sum of money in silver (supposed One Hundred Dollars) taken out, also a large old fashioned silver watch, with a silver face, maker's name John Shepard, Goodman's Fields, No. 505. All watchmakers and others, to whom such described watch may be offered for sale, are desired to stop it.

It is supposed other things were taken, but cannot be described. One of the villains, in jumping out of a window, let the sash fall, by which noise he was discovered; he made off in such haste as to leave his shoes and buckles behind; the shoes are strong made, with double soals and are almost new; one of the buckles of large square carved pewter, the other of plain oval brass. Any person apprehending the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above robbery, so that he or they be brought to justice, and the subscriber get his money and watch, shall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, or THIRTY for the watch and money, paid by ¶ SAMUEL CANBY.

THE subscriber has to request all persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Usher, deceased, or to Usher and Henry, will make payment on or before the first day of January next, otherwise their bonds, notes and accounts must be put into the hands of a lawyer, which will be painful to

Philad. Nov. 10, 1784. GEORGE HENRY.

For private SALE,

A TWO story stone HOUSE, on Chesnut-Hill, near the ten mile stone, on the west side of the road; it has been long used for a public house of entertainment and shop-keeping, for which it has every conveniency; there are three rooms on the lower floor, and three on the second, with a stone kitchen, shed, and stabling sufficient, and a stone wall of a barn; there belongs to said place 14 acres of land, with a fine kitchen garden, and an orchard, containing about 80 choice apple-trees.

Likewise a PLACE on the west side of Germantown road, near the 5 mile stone; there are on this place two houses adjoining, the one of stone, and a stone kitchen, one room on a floor, with a good garret; the other a frame house, with two rooms, a frame barn and stabling; there belongs to said place about 12 acres of land, chiefly meadow, with a good kitchen garden, and orchard of about 60 good apple-trees. This place will suit exceeding well for a country seat, being on a pleasant situation, so near the city. For particulars, enquire of HENRY GEIGER, at the house of Mr. JOHN BAKER, in Second-street, near New-street.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1784. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, two Irish Servant Men lately come into the country; one JOHN OWENS, a labourer, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little pock-marked, large face, large grey eyes, strong and well made, light short hair, freckled and sandy complexion, and has a large wart on the right side of his neck, just joining the top of his shoulder, under the collar of his shirt. Took with him, a long blue coat a little mixed with white, with broad white metal buttons, a red jacket, blue cloth trowsers and corduroy breeches, broken in the fork, grey worsted and black yarn stockings, bad shoes and odd buckles, about 23 years of age.

The other PATRICK BOWEN, about 5 feet 5 inches high, round full faced, dark hair pretty short, round shouldered, well made, lively in his manner, has a down look, about 20 years of age, and has the mark of a very bad cut of a scythe upon one of his legs, I think it is the left leg; he is a weaver, but has been employed at a furnace in casting. Took with him, a long blue coat with yellow metal buttons, a red cloth and white corded dimity jacket, buckskin and corduroy breeches, grey worsted and mixed yarn stockings, good shoes and brass buckles. Each of them has several white linen shirts, and speaks much in the north of Ireland manner. FIVE POUNDS for either, and the above reward for both, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by § 5 w JACOB LEMMON.

Baltimore county, Oct. 26, 1784.

Talbot County, Maryland, Oct. 27, 1784.

THE subscriber has now on the stocks for sale, and will be ready to launch some time in November, a SHIP, about 64 straight rabit, 25 feet beam, 14 inches dead rise, 11 feet hold, with spars compleat. She is generally thought, in point of strength and model, equal to most. The terms may be made easy to the purchaser, as credit will be given for a part of the money. She may be seen at Mr. Henry Banning's, near Oxford, who is the undertaker. ¶ ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

A SURTOUT COAT was left some time ago, by mistake, at a house in Second-street, near the New-Market. The owner, proving property, and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have it again, by applying to the Printers of this paper. Nov. 15.

November 10, 1784.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 8th inst. a servant boy, named JAMES M'CANN, about 16 years of age, has black hair; had on, when he went away, a blue coatee, linen trowsers, striped jacket, a black round hat, brown stockings, and neats leather shoes, with yellow metal buckles in them; also a white great coat, with a blue cape and white metal buttons. Whoever takes up said boy and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by THADEUS D'ADAMOUSKY, starch-maker, in Spring-Garden. ¶

On THURSDAY,

The 18th inſtant, will be ſold by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale)

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND (clear of ground-rent) ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of ſecond and Green-ſtreets, containing 17 feet front on Second, and 105 feet on Green-ſtreet. For further particulars and terms of ſale, enquire of ISABELLA IRELAND, or WILLIAM HONEYMAN.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

JUST COME TO HAND,

MAREDANT'S *Antiſcorbutic Drops.*

AS a proof of the ſuperior efficacy of MAREDANT'S Drops (prepared by Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, of Golden-ſquare, London, to any medicine hitherto known, for the cure of the Scurvy, Leproſy, Ulcers, the Evil, Fiſtula, Piles, long continued Inflammation of the Eyes, and every other diſorder ariſing from a foulneſs of the blood, the following extraordinary cures are referred to: Mr. HENRY TTENCHARD GOODENOUGH, Steward of the Magdalen Hoſpital, cured of an inveterate ſcurvy of 22 years ſtanding.

MARY COPSON, of Brompton, cured of a ſcorbutic humour on the head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. Witneſs, Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields.

Mr. JOHN FOSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling in Kent, cured of a leproſy, attended with violent rheumatick pains.

Mrs. MARY LUTE, at Mr. Field's, in Caſtle-ſtreet, Leiceſter-fields, cured of the evil, or ſchrophula: Her bones were greatly enlarged, andſeveral pieces ſeparated and came away. Witneſs, Thomas Field, Caſtle-ſtreet, and Henry Hyde, butcher, in St. James's market.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, in Golden-Square.

SIR,

ABOUT two years and an half ago, I was ſeized with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. I ſent for a phyſician, who ordered me to be bled; I alſo took a great many medicinies, but grew worſe inſtead of better. My head ached ſo violently, that it prevented me from getting any reſt; my face and head broke out in large blotches, which ſpread ſo much that I was in daily fear of loſing my eye-ſight. The humour which diſcharged from my face was ſo very offenſive, that I could hardly bear it myſelf; but by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops, am effectually cured. Any perſon doubting of this, may be convinced of the truth, by calling on Mrs. Copſon, at Brompton, or by enquiring of Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields. I am, with great reſpect, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant, MARY COPSON

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, Golden-Square.

AFTER having been afflicted with a moſt violent ſcorbutic humour, of thirteen years ſtanding, which rendered me incapable of buſineſs, I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, I am now perfectly cured by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops. You have my leave to publiſh this, hoping it may be the means of procuring benefit to others afflicted as I was. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant, GEORGE LANGDON, No. 57, the

July 19, 1775. north ſide of St. Paul's church-yard.

Witneſſes to the above cure, Francis Litey, No. 3, Finch-lane, Cornhill; Sarah Rand, trunkmaker, No. 57, St. Paul's church-yard.

Thoſe DROPS are now to be had of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

At his STATIONAY and BOOK-STORE, in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Coffee-Houſe, Philad. where may be had,

Dr. RYAN's incomparable, worm-deſtroying SUGAR-PLUMBS, with proper directions for either young or old; they are abſolutely neceſſary to be kept in all families; price 7/6 per box: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe Plumbs in this country and in Europe; they are of known efficacy in the cure of agues, whooping or chin cough.

Alſo may be had, Dr. Anderſon's SCOTCH PILLS; and likewiſe the celebrated Dr. Keyſer's famous PILLS, ſo well known all over Europe and in this city and the neighbouring ſtates, for their ſuperior efficacy and mildneſs, in perfectly eradicating every degree of a certain diſeaſe, without the leaſt trouble of confinement; alſo the rheumatiſm cured by theſe famous Pills; which are now ſelling for 10s. per box, with ample directions for taking them.

Samuel & Edward Garrigues,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, the north-weſt corner of Story-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Elm-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

OLD London particular Madeira Wine, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; genuine old Port, Liſbon, Sherry, Teneriffe and Fayal Wines, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; Coniac Brandy, of a ſuperior quality; choice old Antigua Rum, by the hogſhead or gallon; Jamaica, ditto, ditto; Geneva in caſes; Bohea Tea; Coffee in bags; Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars; a few caſks of Sicily currants, &c. &c.

As they intend keeping a conſtant ſupply of articles in their line of buſineſs, they reſpectfully ſolicit the friendly attention of the Public. ¶ Nov. 3.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Merion, late county of Philadelphia, but now Montgomery, containing 100 acres of land, 40 of which are well timbered, and the remainder clear ploughland. There are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, a weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtabling, and other convenient out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, 4 acres of meadow, an orchard of good fruit, apples, pears and cherries. It lies on the Lancaſter road, about nine miles and a quarter from Philadelphia, and is in a convenient ſtand for a tavern or tanyard, or ſuitable for any public buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the owners, living on the premiſes, who will make a ſufficient title. JOHN GOODMAN,

October 30. ‡ CONRAD GOODMAN.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituated in Willis-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 110 acres, fronting Lancaſter road 73 perches, between the 21 and 22 mile ſtones, there is about 60 acres cleared, the reſt woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder of the clear land is divided in three fields, and has been well limed, with a ſtream of water running through each field, and under good fence; there is a log houſe on the premiſes fit for a tenant, with a never failing ſpring near the door. The ſaid premiſes lies within one mile of a lime-kiln, and within two miles of ſeveral griſt-mills. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next enſuing. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH BOGGS, living on the premiſes. † Oct. 21.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 12th inſtant (November).

A LARGE convenient two ſtory ſtone HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, plaiſtered garrets, a good well of water at the door, in a good ſtand for a ſtore, good ſtabling, a large garden walk, and fruit trees, with 16 acres of paſture ground, in convenient lots, all under good fence, ſituated on the Lancaſter road, adjoining the Middle-Ferry bridge, two miles from the Court-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH OGDEN at ſaid Ferry, or WILLIAM BISPHAM, on Marſhall's road, above the two mile ſtone. ¶

MISSING,

SUPPOSED to have been taken by miſtake from Iſrael Whelen's ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, or loſt from a waggon between Philadelphia and the ſubſcriber's, on the 27th or 28th inſtant, a ſmall BALE of GOODS, marked, with red chalk, WM. MILHOUS, and contained 20 yards emboſſed ſerge, 14 yards laſting, 16 yards black cord, 30 yards dove coloured ſerge, half a groce tully garters, half a dozen ſilk handkerchiefs, and one dozen plated ſhoe-buckles. Any perſon having found the ſame, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, on ſending it to ISRAEL WHELEN's Store, or to the ſubſcriber.

October 30. ¶ WILLIAM MILHOUS.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public ſale, at the houſe of Philip Dougherty, near the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 18th day of November enſuing, A meſſuage and plantation, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Fallowfield, bounded by lands of John Bentley, John Paſmore, John Tillis, and others; the buildings are in middling repair, a very good ſpring near the houſe, and a good convenience for meadow; late the eſtate of William Scott, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡

Cheſter, Oct. 27, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 28th ult. a certain MARY CAMPBELL, an Iriſh girl, who ſays ſhe belongs to one Mr. Manhuggart, of Philadelphia. A certain ROBERT GROSETT was committed the ſame day, who ſays he belongs to Samuel M'Nair, of Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county. Their maſters are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in ſix weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 19th of Auguſt laſt, a Negroe man, about ſix feet high, calls himſelf JOHN, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on a brown linen coat, black waiſtcoat, check trowſers, and a good felt hat. Likewiſe two Negroe men, one calls himſelf ISAAC, the other MOSES. ISAAC is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, and MOSES about the ſame height, and ſlim made. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in four weeks from this date, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Iſaac Hughes, late of the townſhip of Upper Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to produce the ſame, that they may be ſettled, by

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.

ALSO, all perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Hughes, the elder, formerly of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, that they may be diſcharged by us, who ſpeedily intend to make a final ſettlement in the office.

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.
ISAAC HUGHES, deceaſed, ſurviving Executor of his father, John Hughes, deceaſed.

Philad. Oct. 25. §

October 30, 1784.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Oley, Berks county, being unable by old age, ſickneſs and infirmities, to attend any more cloſely to his buſineſs: He gives hereby PUBLIC NOTICE, that he intends to have ſettled his accounts and demands, and in fine, every tranſaction, with the aſſiſtance of one or more of his truſty friends. For this purpoſe he will attend and begin on Monday after Reading Court, and give his attendance the two following weeks, to finiſh the whole. Thoſe who neglect to call accordingly for ſettlement, will be proſecuted according to law. He requires that every contract by agreement, and every demand, ſhall be paid off, or to give ſufficient ſecurity. He will tranſact the buſineſs of Executor himſelf.

JOHN LOESHER, late Iron-maſter.

N. B. To be ſold, a Meſſuage in the city of Philadelphia, ſituate in Race-ſtreet, which Lyon Moſes has now in poſſeſſion. The price will be made known by the Printers hereof. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of Little-Aughwick creek, in the county of Cumberland, called Finley's Gift, containing 128 acres and three quarters, with the uſual allowances.

Alſo a valuable PLANTATION, on the ſouth ſide of the north-eaſt branch of the Suſquehanna, known by the name of Wilſon Borough, about a mile below the Falls of Neſcopack, containing 336 acres and an half, with the uſual allowances.

Apply to PHILIP WILLSON, in Carter's-alley, off Second-ſtreet. † Nov. 2.

RAN AWAY, on the 31ſt of October, from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, an Iriſh Servant Man, named JOHN KIRBY, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a butcher, has remarkable large eyes, down look, black long hair; had on, an olive coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, and a half worn large beaver hat: it is ſuppoſed he will change his other clothes. He arrived from Ireland laſt May. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX-PENCE Reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ HENRY MILLER.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN in the night of the 30th ult. out of the ſubſcriber's fulling-mill, in Haycock townſhip, Bucks county, 7 pieces of CLOTH, or more, one piece a dark brown, about 15 yards; one ditto, about 8 yards, of a deep blue; one ditto, 10 yards, of a lead colour, well thickened for a great coat; one ditto of light blue, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light ſilver colour, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light colour, about 3 yards, well dreſſed for a cloak; and one ditto of drugget, about 6 yards, of a good brown. Whoever will bring the ſaid quantity of cloth to the owner, or let him know where he may get it again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by Nov. 2. ¶ JOSEPH FRETZ.

October 28, 1784.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th inſtant, a Negroe Man, named CATO, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Had on when he went away, a green coat, leather apron, a new felt hat, linſey trowſers, and half worn ſhoes; was born near Boſton, and has been at ſea. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, brewer, near Charles-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him away at their peril. JOHN HALL. ¶

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE, WILLIAM PINKERTON, Commander,

A VERY fine ſhip, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail by the end of this month, a great part of her cargoe being already engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, and Co. in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, or to ſaid Commander, on board the ſhip, at Hamilton's Wharff.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1784. §

For BELFAST,

The SHIP THREE BROTHERS, JAMES GILLIS, Maſter,

NOW lying at Mifflin's Wharff, and will ſail by the firſt of December; has two thirds of her cargoe engaged. She is a fine veſſel, being built of live oak and cedar, ſails remarkably faſt, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and the Captain is well experienced in that trade. The cabin will alſo be kept clear for the better accommodation of paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, or the Captain on board.

Said CARSON has for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

Teneriffe Wine, Antigua and Barbados Rum and Sugars, Melaſſes, Holland Geneva, Iriſh Meſs Beef, beſt white Box Sugar, Queens and Glaſs-Ware, Broadcloths, Iriſh Linens.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

THE PLANTATION on which he now lives, ſituate on the top of Cheſnut-hill, ten miles from the city, in the fork of the two main roads leading to Reading and Bethlehem, on which is erected a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, containing eight rooms, with a good kitchen adjoining, two good cellars, a pump of excellent water before the door that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſon, a large commodious ſtone barn and ſtabling ſufficient for fifty horſes, and a ſtone ſhed or carriage-houſe; likewiſe a large garden with a ſtone wall, containing a variety of fruit trees, a good orchard and a number of fine thriving cherry-trees; ten acres of woodland, and the remainder good plow-land, twelve acres of which is in wheat, the whole in good repair and under cheſnut poſt and rail fence, containing 26 acres. The above ſituation is equal to any in the county for public buſineſs, having formerly been an accuſtomed ſtore and tavern; it is alſo an agreeable ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, being a high healthy place, commanding a view of the country for many miles round, and a great part of the marketing going to the city paſſes the door. Likewiſe to be ſold, the following valuable tracts of patented land, ſituated in the ſtate of Virginia, viz.

No. 1. Containing 343 acres, ſituated in Frederick county, near the river Patowmack.

No. 2. Containing 393 acres, on Cabbin Run, a branch of Patterſon's Creek, in the county of Hampſhire, known by the name of the Elbow Meadows.

No. 3. Containing 100 acres, on the waters of Patterſon's Creek, in the county aforeſaid, and known by the name of the Walnut Spring.

No. 4. Containing 200 acres, in the aforeſaid county, on Patterſon's Creek.

No. 5. Containing 350 acres, on Mill Creek, a valuable ſtream, a part of which runs through the ſame, in the county aforeſaid.

No. 6. Containing 403 acres, on Patterſon's Creek. And

No. 7. Containing 386 acres and an half, on the above creek, in ſaid county.

The whole of the above titles are clear and indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to

¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A LARGE and general aſſortment, lately imported, of ſuperfines, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are for ſale by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet. Millers and others may be ſupplied with Boulting Cloths, the beſt in quality; and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and uſing them to the greateſt advantage. Thoſe who buy in quantities will have a reaſonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone & White-Oak Timber.

They have alſo for ſale, a quantity of good Quarry Stone and a parcel of White-Oak Timber, hewed to different ſizes and lengths, on navigable water, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, from whence the ſtone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a ſmall expence.

They have likewiſe MILLSTONES of different ſorts, one ſett of ſaw-mill irons, and griſt-mill irons of ſeveral kinds, to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply to NATHANILL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above, to ROBERT LEWIS, and Sons.

Philadelphia, October 26. 1784. § 3 m.

LUCY M'CORMICK, *Milliner and* MANTUA-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of the city of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that ſhe executes any commands ſhe may be favoured with, in the neweſt faſhion. She alſo makes cloth cloaks. Said L. M. ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the moſt eminent of her profeſſion in Ireland; ſhe has ready made caps, bonnets and hats, which ſhe will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, both plain and trimmed: Thoſe ladies who may honour her with their commands, may rely on the moſt unremitted attention to merit their kind patronage. She receives commands at the houſe of Mr. David Elliſon, in South-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Meaſe's vendue ſtore.

N. B. Said David Elliſon teaches Navigation in all its branches, both with regard to theory and practice. Alſo young men (in the evening) may be taught writing, arithmetic, &c. ¶

West-Fallowfield, Cheſter county, Oct. 11, 1784.

CAME to plantation of the ſubſcriber the 27th of May laſt, a ſmall ſorrel cheſnut HORSE, about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks, or he will be ſold for charges.

§ ROBERT HAMILL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2842.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1784.

PURSUANT to the ſeveral acts of General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, WE, the ſubſcribers, Commiſſioners of taxes in and for the county of Northampton, in purſuance of the ſaid acts, do give this public NOTICE to all owners of lands and other real eſtates in ſaid county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treaſurer of the county aforeſaid, at Eaſton: But if they, or ſome perſon in their behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all coſts and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be ſold, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the ſeveral taxes and coſts, agreeable to law.

HENRY LAWALL,
PETER TREXLER,
ABRAHAM LABAR.

Northampton county, September 22, 1784.

Owners names.	Acres.	Valuation £.	Funding tax for the year 1782. State. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1782. Specie. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1783. Specie. £. s. d.
Mount-Bethel townſhip.					
Conrad Ihrie, jun.	45	22	0 1 10	0 6 8	0 3 4
John Clowſe -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
David Owen -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
John Lowry, -	80	40	0 3 4	0 13 4	0 6 8
Stephen & Joſeph Shewell	300	150	0 12 6	2 10 0	1 5 0
George Taylor, deceaſed	200	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Robert Levers -	200	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Amos Strettel -	391	195	0 16 3	3 5 0	1 12 6
Alexander Brown	230	115	0 9 7	1 18 4	0 19 2
Lewis Gordon -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Alexander M'Illroy	172	85	0 7 1	1 8 4	0 14 2
Williams townſhip.					
William Allen, deceaſed	100	60	0 5 0	1 0 0	0 10 0
Allen townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter -	455	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Heidleberg townſhip.					
Samuel Roth	59	20	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 3 4
William Kern	101	37	0 3 1	0 12 4	0 6 2
Peter Steckel	50	20	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 3 4
Philip Roth	18	9	0 0 9	0 3 0	0 1 6
Jacob Kretchman	27	14	0 1 2	0 4 8	0 2 4
Bethlehem townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	407	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
William Bingham	500	350	1 9 2	5 16 8	2 18 4
Saliſbury townſhip.					
Iſaac Greenleaſe	187	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Conrad Ihrie, junr.	13	7	0 0 7	0 2 4	0 1 2
Forks townſhip.					
Thomas Potts	12	6	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 1 0
Jacob Wygand	38	19	0 1 7	0 6 4	0 3 2
Penn townſhip.					
Jacob Treiblebees	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Philip Moſſer	29	10	0 0 10	0 3 4	0 1 8
Burghard Moſſer	38	13	0 1 1	0 4 4	0 2 2
Martin Swab	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Peter Shull	70	22	0 1 10	0 6 8	0 3 4
Jacob Maſe	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
Peter Keiſer	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Thomas Pervin	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Valentine Brobſt	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Henry Reeſelderffer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Arnold Billig	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Delong	280	95	0 7 11	1 10 8	0 15 10
William Green	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
George Shellhammer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John Nyer	50	16	0 1 4	0 5 4	0 2 8
Conrad Ihrie, jun.	90	30	0 2 6	0 10 0	0 5 0
William Logan	310	102	0 8 6	1 14 0	0 17 0
William Buckman	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
James Bartley	176	55	0 4 7	0 18 4	0 9 2
Nicholas Frantz	223	72	0 6 0	1 4 0	0 12 0
George Shlicher	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
John Ritter	204	66	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Abel James	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Towamenſing townſhip.					
Nicholas Seager	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Chriſtian Hoffman	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Ulrich Showalter	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Mark Thompſon	5	15	0 1 3	0 5 0	0 2 6
Hugh Hughs	5	15	0 1 3	0 5 0	0 2 6
Plainfield townſhip.					
John Hutchinſon	70	23	0 1 11	0 7 8	0 3 10
Widow Shleidhorn	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Jacob Stroud	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Michael Lawall	15	5	0 0 5	0 1 8	0 0 10
Peter Seip	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John Young	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
John Biddle	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John George Buhn	270	90	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 15 0
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
Widow Wyland	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Plainfield townſhip continued.					
Chriſtian Fry	40	13	0 1 1	0 4 4	0 2 2
John Okely	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Godlieb Hubler	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
Cornelius Wygand	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
Andrew Stocker	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
James Kelly	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
Hamilton townſhip.					
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4 3 4	16 13 4	8 6 8
Lyndford Lardner	387	125	0 10 5	2 1 8	1 0 10
Cheſnut-Hill townſhip.					
Peter Dehaven	78	26	0 2 2	0 8 8	0 4 4
Abel James	325	108	0 9 0	1 16 0	0 18 0
Joſt Erd	95	31	0 2 7	0 10 4	0 5 2
Joſeph Biddle	600	200	0 16 8	3 6 8	1 13 4
John Lardner	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Joſeph Rawling	250	80	0 6 8	1 6 8	0 13 4
Samuel Rawling	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
George Palmer	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
Richard Peters	700	230	0 19 2	3 16 8	1 18 4
William Paul	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Thomas James	235	75	0 6 3	1 5 0	0 12 6
Jacob Weiſs	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Edward Sheimer	136	45	0 3 9	0 15 0	0 7 6
Richard Wiſtar	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Benjamin Thompkins	500	165	0 13 9	2 15 0	1 7 6
Matthias Buſh	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	0 6 8	1 6 8	0 13 4
Andrew Deemer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Lower-Smithfield townſhip.					
Abel James	650	216	0 18 0	3 12 0	1 16 0
Richard Peters	833	271	1 3 7	4 14 4	2 7 2
Lewis Gordon	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
William Logan	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Okely	170	53	0 4 5	0 17 8	0 8 10
Robert Levers	900	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Charles Moore	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Abraham Van Campen	50	18	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0
Paul Kerber	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
James Morgan	533	175	0 14 7	2 18 4	1 9 2
Joſeph Morris	280	95	0 7 11	1 11 8	0 15 10
Ditto -	1500	500	2 1 8	8 6 8	4 3 4
Richard Backhouſe	50	18	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
William Smith and Co.	1340	450	1 17 6	7 10 0	3 15 0
Chriſtoph. Baker for Martin Kreider's eſtate	350	118	0 9 10	1 19 4	0 19 8
Lawrence Herbert	290	98	0 8 2	1 12 8	0 16 4
Jacob Shallus	520	170	0 14 2	2 16 8	1 8 4
John Pinkerton	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Thomas Shields	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Bayard	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
George Henry	400	133	0 10 7	2 2 4	1 1 2
Edward Evans	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Samuel Meredith	5870	1956	8 4 10	32 19 4	16 9 8
Samuel Powell	3266	1125	4 13 4	18 15 0	9 7 6
Robert Morris	4442	1480	6 3 4	24 13 4	12 6 8
James Wilſon	8270	2756	13 10 6	54 2 0	27 1 0
Levi Hollingſworth	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
William Bingham	270	90	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 15 0
Adolph Gillman	301	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Martin Gillman	301	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Robert Levers	168	56	0 5 6	1 2 0	0 11 0
Thomas Baſhall	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Richard Rundle	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Thomas Beans	112	37	0 3 1	0 12 4	0 6 2
Michael Hillegas	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Robert Strettle Jones	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Lewis Kreider	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Edward Millner	1237	412	1 14 4	6 17 4	3 8 8
Peter Hay	250	83	0 6 11	1 7 8	0 13 10
Matthias Irvine	230	78	0 6 6	1 6 0	0 13 0

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND, ſituate in Pittſgrove, in the county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the ſtage road from Cooper's Ferry to Bridge-Town, in Cumberland, and about 28 miles from ſaid Ferry, containing ſix acres. There are on the premiſes, a good frame tenement and other neceſſary buildings, a good well of water near the door, a young apple orchard, with ſundry other fruit trees. The ſituation is convenient for public or mechanical buſineſs, the ſubſcriber keeping now a ſtore thereon. Alſo between four and five acres of good Woodland lying contiguous thereto. For farther particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JOHN SHARP.

November 15, 1784. ¶

N. B. Part goods will be taken in payment.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber adrift, in Chriſtiana creek, near Newport, New-Caſtle county, a Small BOAT, with a white bottom, and gunwale painted red, fixed for ſix oars. Any perſon claiming the ſaid boat, is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away before the 30th of November next, or otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, by

Oct. 20, 1784. § JUSTA WALRAVEN.

To be Sold at private Sale,

Any time between this and the firſt of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of limeſtone land, ſituate in the Great-Valley, Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 350 acres, 200 thereof cleared, with 25 acres of watered meadow, of the beſt quality, the remainder well timbered, a limeſtone quarrey, and kiln ready built, part of the land limed, two bearing orchards, two dwelling-houſes, one of them ſtone the other logs, two good barns, one of them new, with ſtone ſtabling under the whole, a large cow-houſe that will contain 22 head of cattle, with a large loft for hay, alſo a good ſtone ſhed, with other ſtabling, that will contain 20 horſes with eaſe, a good ſtone ſpring houſe over a never-failing ſpring; the place is in excellent order, and chiefly fenced with new cheſnut rails; there was formerly a public houſe kept at the place, and is an excellent ſtand for that buſineſs, as the Gap, Peach-Bottom and Limeſtone roads all interſect on ſaid place, being 45 miles from Philadelphia and 21 from Lancaſter; the land is patented, and an indiſputable title will be given; the payments will be made as eaſy as poſſible. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the place and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

Nov. 20. ¶ JAMES M'CLELLAN.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion townſhip, a Servant Lad, named AUGUSTIN KELLEY, about 16 or 17 years of age, well built, with black hair, ſwarthy complexion. Had on when he went away, a ſhort brown coat made of coating, with breeches of the ſame, a coarſe dimity veſt, oznabrigs ſhirt, a wool hat, ribbed white yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles in them. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 20. § SILAS JONES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

November 20, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 24th of October laſt, a bay GELDING, with ſome white on the off hind foot, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, has lately had the diſtemper. The owner of the above deſcribed colt is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay the coſt.

¶ HENRY FISHER.

FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

IN PENN-STREET,

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Suited to the ſeaſon, by the Bale or Package,

A LARGE aſſortment of ironmongery and hard-ware; a large aſſortment of glaſs and queens ware and china; a large aſſortment of medicines; gunpowder; ſweet oil in bottles; capers; good hyſon teas; nails of various ſizes; pipes, long and ſhort; Muſcovado ſugars; choice Zant currants; filberts and almonds; fruits preſerved in brandy, vinegar and julap; marble buſts; turkey carpets; Teneriffe, Madeira, claret, and a variety of Italian wines. Nov. 15, 1784.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SARAH AUSTIN, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment: and all thoſe who have any legal demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to ISAAC AUSTIN, and JOHN BARRY, Adminiſtrators.

AS the ſubſcriber intends to move his family, together with the ſtages, from the houſe he now occupies (the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet) to Fourth-ſtreet, near the Indian Queen, he will diſpoſe of at private ſale, an elegant BILLIARD TABLE, and ſeveral improvements, ſuch as partitions in the houſe, and a part of the ſtables. Whoever inclines to take the houſe, may view the improvements, if applied for in ſeaſon, and have them much lower than prime coſt, by applying to ¶ GERSHOM JOHNSON.

GRAND LODGE.

THE annual COMMUNICATION of the Grand Lodge of *Penſylvania* will meet at their Room, in Lodge-Alley, on MONDAY, the 20th of *December* next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. There being ſome Buſineſs of Importance to be laid before the Brethren, it is earneſtly requeſted that the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges under this Juriſdiction will punctually attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,

JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 16, 1784.

Brandywine Mills, 11th Month 8, 1784.

A ROBBERY.

IN the night between the 6th and 7th inſtant, the houſe of the ſubſcriber was broke open, his deſk unlocked, and a ſum of money in ſilver (ſuppoſed One Hundred Dollars) taken out, alſo a large old faſhioned ſilver watch, with a ſilver face, maker's name John Shepard, Goodman's Fields, No. 505. All watchmakers and others, to whom ſuch deſcribed watch may be offered for ſale, are deſired to ſtop it.

It is ſuppoſed other things were taken, but cannot be deſcribed. One of the villains, in jumping out of a window, let the ſaſh fall, by which noiſe he was diſcovered; he made off in ſuch haſte as to leave his ſhoes and buckles behind; the ſhoes are ſtrong made, with double ſoals and are almoſt new; one of the buckles of large ſquare carved pewter, the other of plain oval braſs. Any perſon apprehending the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above robbery, ſo that he or they be brought to juſtice, and the ſubſcriber get his money and watch, ſhall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, or THIRTY for the watch and money, paid by ¶ SAMUEL CANBY.

To the PUBLIC,

Particularly to the FARMERS,

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Hamburgh, and to be SOLD by E. LEWIS TRIECHEL, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties,----That excellent and very valuable

Clover Seed, called *LUCERNE.*

TO ſay any thing in favor of this very intereſting ſeed would be needleſs, as every perſon acquainted with the nature of it knows that one acre of it produces 8 or 9 tons of excellent hay in England and Germany, beſides, it furniſhes any cattle with the fineſt paſture in the three winter months. Whoever inclines to profit by it, muſt ſoon apply, as there is only a very ſmall quantity left. For further particulars and directions, enquire as above.

N. B. He has likewiſe a ſmall parcel of the beſt ſorts of ſeveral Flower Seeds, imported for ſale. §

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, having purchaſed a certain TRACT of LAND, of CHARLES WALTERS, junior, of Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, Weſt New-Jerſey, and the ſaid Charles Walters did obtain a bond from me, for the ſum of Four hundred and ſixty four or five pounds, dated April 5, 1784, and ſince finding that there was a certain contract between him and his father, which he has not fulfilled, therefore the property of ſaid bond belongs to ſaid Charles's father; alſo a part of ſaid bond is paid, and he refuſes to give a receipt on the bond, I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid bond or obligation, as I am determined not to pay it to any perſon.

November 15, 1784. ¶ ELI BUDD.

LONDON.

Sept. 10. Moſt of the Senators in the Houſe of Aſſembly at Boſton are farmers, and men of landed property. They are not choſen for any particular abilities, but are ſent with expreſs direction to oppoſe all taxes. Their cry is, don't tell us of the neceſſity of the times, but let us have no taxes.—Vote againſt all taxes; to engage for this is the moſt eſſential qualification; ſo that nine tenths of the preſent Houſe is compoſed of patriots of this ſpecies of perfection. In general their meetings are without life and ſpirit; the members doſe in their grizzled wigs, and recline their heads like the contemplative Dr. Samuel Johnſon. They talk without grace, deſpiſing all the mode of oratory, though many of them are men of great ſubtlety and make their remarks with conſiderable ſhrewdneſs. If in the midſt of a drowſy harrangue the word *Taxes* ſhould be mentioned, the ſound electriſes them in an inſtant, like ſleeping geeſe; when alarmed, every head is elevated, every eye opened; all is buſtle and attention; and no ſooner has the Speaker ſat down, but twenty of theſe no-tax men will riſe together, to let fly a volley of objections at the head of the delinquent who dared to touch upon ſuch a diſcordant ſtring. Then comes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, we muſt have no taxes—my conſtituents don't like taxes—they can't pay taxes—they won't pay taxes—they ſhan't pay taxes.

It is an univerſal cry all over the new ſtates, *why, what did we fight for?* when taxes are to be collected, *why, what did we fight for?* old debts to be paid, *why, what did we fight for?* as houſe-rent, and the neceſſaries of life are hourly advancing upon them, this is their morning and evening ſong, in the devil's name, *what did we fight for?*

[*** The reader of the above is requeſted to read an extract of a letter from London, under the Worceſter head in this day's paper.]

Sept. 23. The States General are likely to be embroiled with more powers than one. The Republic of Venice do not reliſh the demand made by them of 30,000 florins, which they ſay was loſt by their merchants, whoſe repreſentations have given riſe to theſe diſputes. A Council has been held on this ſubject at Venice, but the reſult of their deliberations has not yet tranſpired.

We read conſtantly of Sir William Howe's trips to Portſmouth, to Plymouth, and other parts of the kingdom, for the purpoſe of reviewing the coaſts and repairing our fortifications; if the General's paſſion for tactics is as *ſeduloufly* employed *here* as it was in America, the nation muſt derive *uncommon* advantages from his *acknowledged* induſtry and talents.

It was on Sunday reported, that the Emperor of Germany had prohibited the importation of Engliſh ſtuffs into any part of his dominions, and that the reaſon aſſigned for this meaſure was, that our acts lately paſſed to lower the duties on teas, and render ſmuggling leſs practicable, were likely to be of the utmoſt detriment to his ſubjects all along the coaſt of Flanders. We hope this is merely matter of report and not well founded, as, if true, it would prove of the moſt ſerious conſequence to the Engliſh ſtuff manufactories at Norwich and elſewhere.

The public will be aſtoniſhed to hear, that in the midſt of our endeavours to reform the abuſes of India, the European inhabitants of Bengal have taken up the idea of reforming themſelves. We have been divided in our ſcheme, but theirs is ſo harmleſs, as well as ſo original, that the great men are mightily entertained with the thought—The plan is neither more nor leſs than *to build a Church in Calcutta* for the worſhip of GOD—and this is an orignal idea. It is one of the moſt populous cities in the univerſe. It is ſuperior to London, or even to Paris in its debaucheries—They have their play-houſe, their gaming-houſes, maſquerades, their aſſemblies, horſe-races, their brothels, and their pleaſures of all kinds; but it is now only that they have thought of a *Church*. We may become pretty confident that this church will never become like the Black Hole of Calcutta, dangerous from being over crowded. The ſubſcription to this building is curious. The higheſt ſum is put down by a private gentleman, C. Weſton, Eſq; 5000 Sicca rupees; each of the members of the Supreme Council 1000; and W. Haſtings, the Governor General of Bengal, gave, towards erecting this Houſe of GOD, 2000 Sicca rupees, almoſt *two hundred pounds* ſterling.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 5.

"With reſpect to politics, I can aſſure you the people here are full of revenge and rancour againſt England. They are arming to a man in every quarter; and the gunſmiths of this place get more money than any other ſett of men in the town; there is nothing but riot and confuſion; it is really not ſafe to be out after duſk; the military are ſtationed in every ſtreet and lane, and patrole with muſkets loaded, and bayonets fixed. There certainly is much ſecret miſchief brooding here, which I think will ſhew itſelf in a very little time; however, I am on my guard, as I never converſe on politics on any account."

Sept. 24. It is laughable enough to remark the very ſudden turn which ſome morning prints have taken in their politics within theſe ſix weeks. Mr. Pitt, who was the moſt *profligate Miniſter* under the ſun, is now the moſt wiſe, moſt virtuous man alive; the country *that was ruined* is now ſafe; public credit, that *tottered*, is now ſtable; the cabinet that was *diſtracted*, is now united; the majority that was *corrupt*, is now become virtuous; the Miniſtry that were *to have gone out*, muſt now of neceſſity ſtay in for ever. O! the change is prodigious, it is truly aſtoniſhing; but the *cunning rogues* have their reaſons for all this; they found the PEOPLE were partial to the MINISTER, and would not patronize thoſe prints that treated him with injuſtice.

Uncommon manner of ſpending a large fortune.—Mr. Rogerſon, of Glouceſterſhire, gave his ſon the very beſt education that England could afford. He ſent him abroad to make the grand tour, upon which journey young R. attended to nothing but the various modes of cookery, and methods of eating and drinking luxuriouſly. Before his return his father died, and he entered into poſſeſſion of a very large monied fortune, and a ſmall landed eſtate. He was now able to look over his notes of epicuriſm, and to diſcover where the moſt exquiſite diſhes were to be had, and the beſt cooks procured. He had no other ſervants in his houſe but men cooks; his footman, butler, houſekeeper, coachman and grooms, were all cooks. He had three Italian cooks, one from Florence, another from Siena, and a third from Viterbo, for dreſſing one diſh, the docce piccante of Florence. He had a German cook for dreſſing turkies livers; the reſt were all French. He had a foot meſſenger conſtantly on the road between Brittany and London, to bring him the eggs of a certain ſort of plover near St. Maloe. He has eaten a ſingle dinner at the expence of fifty-eight pounds, tho' himſelf only ſat down to it, and there were but two diſhes. He counted the minutes between meals, and ſeemed to be totally abſorbed in the idea or in the action of eating, yet his ſtomach was very ſmall; it was the exquiſite flavour alone that he ſought. In nine years he found his table dreadfully abridged by the ruin of his fortune; and found himſelf haſtening quickly to poverty. This made him melancholy and brought on diſeaſe. When totally ruined (having ſpent near 150,000l.) a friend gave him a guinea to keep him from ſtarving, and he was found in a garret ſoon after, roaſting an ortolan with his hands. He ſhot himſelf in a few days.

WORCESTER, *November* 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated Auguſt 18, 1784.

"I have paid ſeveral viſits to the Houſe of Commons—It ſtrikes me as a place of much confuſion—There is not half that order and regularity which is obſerved in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts.—It is a perfect ſcene of contention and animoſity. When I was there laſt, they were debating on India affairs. Mr. Pitt is really a fine ſpeaker; and Mr. Fox's artillery are prodigious; the manly eaſe with which he delivers his ſentiments carries irreſiſtible attention.—There are many other good ſpeakers. Mr. Pitt is thought a prodigy, conſidering his years; he has done what no miniſter has dared to do before him, that is, in a maſterly manner, placed the true ſtate of the national calamities before the people. Excepting a few good characters, the Houſe of Commons appear to be compoſed of ſimple Blockheads, Horſe Jockies, fat Country Squires, and ſome Bucks and Bloods of the *ton*.---They all ſit with their hats on---ſome booted and ſpurred, with their whips in their hands---others lying at full length on the benches---ſome aſleep---others laughing and talking about nothing---and when one member has done ſpeaking, every one that is capable of ſaying any thing, joins in a general vociferation for their turn, and after a long time and much calling to order, the Speaker ſilences the clamour, and directs who ſhall take his turn to harrangue. This *Great Council of the nation*, which ſounded ſo magnificent in my deluded ears in America, is a mighty big *inſignificance!*"

Propoſals are iſſued in Boſton for printing, by ſubſcription "Mrs. Macauley Graham's Hiſtory of England, in ſix large volumes octavo, including a period of hiſtory from the acceſſion of James I. to the year 1784.

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 16.

If we may judge from the aſpect of late Britiſh publications, the heart-ſtrings of Engliſh ſympathy are expanded on account of the preſent *gloomy ſituation* of this country. In their *humble* opinion, we are as far ſunk in the vale of decaying empires as themſelves. One day they ſay we are ruining ourſelves by extravagance, the next day by parſimony. The French, ſay they, are determined, in company with Spain, to *ſeize* upon the New States, and divide them among themſelves. Again they exclaim, that we are tired of the *tyranny* of republican government, and moſt ardently wiſh for a re-eſtabliſhment of our *former happy* juriſprudence. That meagre want and cold-hand poverty pervade the whole continent;—that our rulers are ignorant and perfidious, and that we place no confidence in them. Thus pleaſed with a bubble, they give ſtretch to their imagination, and ſtrive for nothing more than who ſhall exhibit the *blackeſt* picture. The honeſt American, while he ſmiles at their credulity, commiſerates their folly. He will conſider that miſery would feign make to herſelf companions, and conceive it may hinder them from deſpondency, if they can even *think* there are others as miſerable as themſelves. The Engliſh politician aſſerts that he receives his information from America. From natives it could not come; and if Engliſhmen, who have received ſo many and reiterated civilities, can be guilty of ſo black a crime as *ingratitude*, puniſhment ought moſt aſſuredly to await them.

A letter from the Iſle of Man, dated Sept. 24, gives the following particulars of the diſcovery and taking up of a balloon.——"When the fiſhermen, Patrick Dermont and his companions, firſt diſcovered the balloon floating at a diſtance, they, not a little alarmed, conceived it to be ſome unknown and tremendous fiſh that was making towards them, and accordingly tacked about to avoid it. Recovering a little from their firſt apprehenſions, they lay to, to reconnoitre, and at length concluded that it was a bale of goods from ſome wreck. Hopes of advantage getting the better of their fears, they ſteered for the prize, and coming within reach, applied a pole with an iron hook at the end of it to take it up; but the hook penetrating the balloon, a conſiderable quantity of inflammable air ruſhed out in a ſtream of fire, with a great exploſion. The terrors of the fiſhermen may now be better imagined than deſcribed. They fell flat on their faces, trembling, groaning, and howling. One exclaimed it was the Devil—another that it was the plague from Conſtantinople——Lord have mercy on us! ſaid a third. Now they lay quiet, like Falſtaff in Harry the IVth——then peeped up, but ſnuffing the effluvia of the inflammable air, ſuddenly become proſtrate again, convinced it muſt be either the Devil or the Plague. At length Patrick Dermont, having croſſed himſelf from top to toe, ventured to ſtand erect, and cry out, "In the name of God, and the Virgin Mary, what are you?"——The poor cat, that was ſent up with the balloon, and juſt expiring, anſwered "*maw.*" Flat went Patrick again on his face, and gave vent, not to his voice, but to ſomething leſs odoriferous. It was now a full half hour before either of the fiſhermen dared to take another peep; when courage at laſt prevailing, the balloon was taken up, and carried home in triumph."

Nov. 18. The claim laid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts is of the greateſt conſequence to this ſtate; claim is laid to the ſovereignty of ſuch a conſiderable portion of what is at preſent conſidered as forming a part of the ſtate of New-York, that if Maſſachuſetts ſhould unfortunately prove ſucceſsful, little more would belong to this ſtate than a barren name: However, little if any fear ought to be entertained of our ſucceſs, when the characters of the agents that have been appointed are conſidered: The Chancellor ſtands at the head, who may be conſidered as a tower of ſtrength, uniting in himſelf the ſweetneſs and pregnant energy of Tully, with the more ſonorous and eloquent thunder of Demoſthenes; his colleagues too are men of the firſt abilities, they will form a powerful phalanx, too firm to be eaſily ſhaken.

Accounts from Port Roſeway, ſay, that the refugees are very diſcontented---mobs and riots are very frequent, inſomuch that the authority there found it expedient, for their own ſafety, to ſend to Halifax for a regiment of ſoldiers to quell the rioters.

RICHMOND, *November* 13.

By late accounts from the weſtern country, we learn that the Indians are ſo exaſperated at the proceedings of ſome of the ſettlers from North-Carolina, who had encroached upon their territory, that they were making every preparation to go to war; ſeveral parties are already out, and have done conſiderable miſchief. The weſtern Indians had been informed by ſome ill-diſpoſed perſons, that their whole country was to be taken from them, but on being aſſured to the contrary, they were ſomewhat pacified; and, it is ſaid, had determined to addreſs Congreſs on the ſubject. That the Indians about the Falls of Niagara had declared war, and were expected to break out every day. That the Spaniards had made offers to ſeveral of the nations, and were endeavouring to incite them againſt the Americans. That a large army of northern Indians were on their way againſt the inhabitants of the Ohio; and that dreadful conſequences were apprehended, if ſome mode was not ſpeedily adopted for their defence.

ALEXANDRIA *(Virginia) Nov.* 11.

The ſchooner Hope, from this port, lately mentioned to have been quitted at ſea by the Captain and crew, was ſome time after taken in tow by an Iriſh cutter, and the mate put on board to ſteer her. In a very heavy gale of wind the Captain of the cutter was obliged to caſt her looſe; but, on his arrival, diſpatched ſome pilot-boats in queſt of her, who found her. Unhappily ſome diſputes aroſe between the mate and pilots, when the former was killed. The ſchooner is brought into the Eaſtern Shore.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 24.

The Commiſſioners of the United States have concluded a treaty at Fort Stanwix with the Six Indian Nations, and have given peace to the Seneca, Mohawk, Onondago, and Cayuga tribes, and received them into the protection of the United States, in conſequence of their having delivered into the hands of the Commiſſioners ſix hoſtages (who are Sachems and Warriors) to remain in the power of the United States, until the people who have been captured by thoſe late hoſtile tribes ſhall be delivered up; which, it is expected, in caſe the weather ſhall be favorable, will be in about two weeks from this time. -----The Commiſſioners of the United States have given a particular attention to the wants of the unfortunate priſoners, and therefore made an inſtruction to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States, at Fort Stanwix, to forward (agreeably to a ſpecial direction given him) ſuch a quantity of goods which are left in his hands, and alſo, ſuch a competent ſupply of proviſions as will be neceſſary for the ſupport and comfort of the priſoners while on their way to his poſt; and that on their arrival there, they will participate of his care and tenderneſs.-----They have alſo ordered, that the priſoners be delivered by the commanding officer to ſuch of their friends as may come for them, and that he give paſſports and proviſions to thoſe, and to all ſuch as he may think are ſincere in their wiſhes to return to their own homes. And that all ſuch as are not applied for, and may not know the way to their homes, be ſent with the greateſt care to Weſt-Point, and that their names, deſcriptions, and (if known) their places of abode, be publiſhed in the different newſpapers.

By an article of the treaty, a boundary line is eſtabliſhed between the United States and the poſſeſſions of the Six Indian Nations, by which a very conſiderable territory is yielded up to the United States, to compenſate them, in ſome meaſure, for the injuries which they have received from the ſaid late hoſtile tribes during the late war. And by the poſſeſſions of the Six Indian Nations being thus accurately preſcribed, it is expected, that all future diſquiet and vexation will be prevented.

Extract of a letter from the Weſtern Country, dated Smith's River, October 26, 1784.

"About the 10th inſt. a party of Indians came acroſs ſome people travelling through the wilderneſs to Kentuckey, killed nine men and one woman, wounded ſeveral others, took 50 horſes, and a good deal of other property. Ten days previous to this, ſix people were killed in the wilderneſs on the road to Kentuckey. One hundred and fifty men, well mounted, are in purſuit of them. I expect every day to hear of the Indians breaking out on our frontiers.

"If a few men cannot be ſtationed in Powell's Valley, the people muſt break up, which will be of fatal conſequences to the ſettlers and travellers, as there are large crops of corn made, which would be a great ſupport to them, and all that the ſettlers have to depend on."

The brig New-York, Captain Smith, from New-York for Cape-Francois, is got into Charleſton with the loſs of her maſts, bowſprit and head.

The Tonyn, Haſelden, from Liverpool; Betſey, Gardner, from Jamaica; Intrepid, Pierce, and ——, Smith, from Turks-Iſland; Count de Graſſe, Simmons, from St. Thomas; Induſtry, Salters, and Experiment, Dean, from Charleſtown; Dove, Hanell, from Richmond, Virginia; Edenton, Duncan, from North-Carolina; John and James, Johnſton, from Shelburne; and Polly, Bird, and Betſey, Simmons, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

The Baltimore, Smith, from Boſton, and Friends, Fuet, from Hampton, are arrived at Baltimore.

St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County.

This is to notify whom it may Concern.

WHEREAS a certain Daniel Cooper, under pretext of having ſold a quantity of goods at a cheap rate, to one Jacob Deer, then keeping a ſtore at the Subſcriber's houſe, in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on or about the 1ſt of September laſt, obtained a bond from the ſaid Jacob Deer, with the ſubſcriber as his ſecurity, for the payment of Ninety-five pounds about the 1ſt of December next, to which one Shott and a Frederick Myre were witneſſes, ſince which the ſaid Jacob Deer hath abſconded, and the ſubſcriber is apprehenſive that the ſaid bond was taken through colluſion between Cooper and Deer. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as the ſubſcriber will conteſt the payment thereof, on behalf of the creditors of the ſaid Jacob Deer.

¶ WILLIAM WEIR,

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, the latter end of Auguſt laſt, TWO COWS, one of them black and white, with a bell, the other red, with a white face. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

November, 19, 1784. ¶ THOMAS REES.

Eaſton, November 9, 1784.

COMMITTED to the goal of Northampton County, on the 4th inſtant, a certain ROBERT CHAMBERS, who acknowledges himſelf, to be an apprentice to a certain Nathaniel Hill, in Frankford, near Philadelphia, Shoemaker. His maſter is requeſted to come, prove property, and take him away, on paying the charges, within five weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOL, Goaler.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

I HAVE, all my life, been urged by an invincible propenſity to do ſomething for public good or public convenience; but altho' nature hath given me a ſtrong deſire to become eminently uſeful in the world, ſhe hath been very ſparing in furniſhing the means neceſſary to this end. My genius, I confeſs, is not of the ſublime kind: I am, therefore, compelled to content myſelf with humble attempts at diſcoveries and improvements of limited importance. The project which has lately employed my thoughts, and which I am now about to communicate, may not be thought conducive to the happineſs of mankind, in a ſerious ſenſe, yet I hope the originality of the deſign, and its convenience in affording a conſiderable gratification at a very ſmall expence, will entitle me to ſome reputation with the public: Eſpecially when it ſhall be conſidered that I do not, like other projectors and diſcoverers, make an emolument of my ingenuity, but freely give the fruits of my ſpeculations to my beloved fellow-citizens in the firſt place, and through them to the world at large.

I have frequently thought it is a contracted idea and a ſlaviſh cuſtom to confine the arts and ſciences to their reſpective profeſſed objects; but that they might be extended much farther, and applied with ſucceſs to other purpoſes, than thoſe for which they ſeem directly intended. One might as well ſay that becauſe a hammer is made to drive a nail, it ſhould never be employed to crack a nut. I remember, when I was boy, my father ſaw me boring a hole with the leg of my compaſſes, for which he reproved me; adviſing me never to uſe a thing in a way for which it was not deſigned: But *Dr. Franklin*, who was preſent, declared himſelf of a contrary opinion, and ſaid he had often admired the dexterity of a ſervant, who would occaſionally ſweep the hearth with the bellows, and blow the fire with the hearth-bruſh. I once ſaw an elaborate work of an ingenious Frenchman, by which any perſon was enabled to compoſe an infinite number of minuets, without the leaſt knowledge in muſic, or any other inſtrument but a box and dice. This readineſs in applying things to purpoſes for which they ſeem by no means deſigned, has ſerved many a man in caſes of neceſſity. Whoever has read *Robinſon Cruſoe* will recollect remarkable examples of the great advantage of ſuch a talent; and the hiſtories of perilous voyages and ſhipwrecks are full of inſtances of the like kind.

I am by profeſſion a *Surveyor*, not, indeed, of the firſt rate reputation, but can perform my buſineſs with tolerable accuracy, and have given pretty general ſatisfaction to my employers. I lately ſurveyed a tract of land, the boundaries of which were ſo very ſingular, that when I came to plot the lines and courſes from my table book, the ſurvey exhibited the lines of a human face. This ſuggeſted to me the idea of applying the art of ſurveying to the purpoſe of portrait painting---Conſider, candid reader, what an advantage this would be to the world---Who is there that does not wiſh to ſee a true and faithful likeneſs of the eminent characters he reads of in hiſtory?---Their actions, indeed, are recorded,---but theſe appear in very different lights to different people, and admit frequently of very various comments, for want of knowing the ſecret motives which influenced thoſe actions---Now there is no better way, yet known, of aſcertaining a man's intrinſic character than by means of his countenance---Hence the whole ſyſtem of *phyſiognomy*---and hence the great encouragement which portrait painting hath met with. But painting on canvas is very expenſive, and original likeneſſes fall into the hands of very few. As to engravings, they are by no means to be depended upon. Every copyiſt varies more and more from the original; ſo that, by the time a man has been dead 40 or 50 years, however eminent he may have been, the prints, bearing his name, are no more like him than the ſign of the King of *Pruſſia* in *Third-ſtreet* is like that monarch. The thing ſhould be reduced to a mathematical certainty. And this, I flatter myſelf I have been lucky enough to accompliſh. The operation is perfectly eaſy, both to the party and to the artiſt. Nothing more is neceſſary than to take a correct out-line of the perſon's profile by throwing his ſhadow on a ſheet of paper---a familiar and well known practice---then let the artiſt take his ſcale and compaſſes and carefully meaſure all the courſes and diſtances which formed the out-lines of the ſhadow---By the ſame means of courſes and diſtances, the ſituation, form and extent of the eye, eye-brow, mouth, &c. may be preciſely aſcertained. And thus, by the help of a few letters and figures, may the exact likeneſſes of great perſonages and noted characters be tranſmitted to poſterity, and be made as public as a common advertiſement, and at as little expence.

What ſatisfaction would it not afford us at this day to be poſſeſſed of an accurate ſurvey of the faces of *Julius Cæſar*, *Mark Anthony*, *Brutus*, *Cicero*, *Horace*, *Virgil*, and other renowned characters, who are now only known by their works and exploits?

My project will, moreover, be particularly beneficial to private families. A man may in the diviſion of his eſtate ſo contrive it as to leave his likeneſs in a tract of land---So that his grandſon will have nothing to do, but to conſult his title-deeds, take down the lines and courſes of his farm, and, by plotting them on paper, may at any time produce the portrait of his deceaſed anceſtor, and may ſurvey his ground and his grand-father at one and the ſame time; whoſe reſemblance will be thus ſecured to the family, ſubject to no variations but the variations of the needle.

My ſcheme will be ſufficiently manifeſted by an example; and this I ſhall give by copying from my memorandum book the courſes and diſtances of the tract of land, which gave me the firſt idea of making the art of ſurveying anſwer the purpoſe of portrait painting.

From an aſſumed point
A, run a line *S.* 67 deg. 30 min. *W.* 52 perches to a point
B, thence *N.* 5 deg. *W.* 64 per. to
C, thence *N.* 7 deg. *W.* 36 per. to
D, thence due *W.* 60. per. to
E, thence *N.* 48 deg. *E.* 110 per. to
F, thence *N.* 13 deg. *E.* 60 per. to
G, thence *N.* 45 deg. *E.* 190 per. to
H, thence *N.* 77 deg. *E.* 108 per. to
I, thence *S.* 5 deg. *W.* 240 per. to
K, thence the ſame courſe 120 per. to
L, thence *S.* 78 deg. *W.* 180 per. to
M, thence 30 perches to the place of beginning.

The above lines form the external boundaries of the tract: For a deſcription of the internal parts the following courſes and diſtances muſt be obſerved,

From the point A continue the line B A 100 perches, to N; thence *N.* 29 deg. *E.* 48 perches to a point. From the point C, a dirty ditch, 1 perch wide, runs eaſtward with an inclination of about 5 deg. northward, 35 perches. From the point D it is 25 perches to the edge of a circular hill or riſing ground bending weſtward, and over D muſt be an eliptical line 40 perches long, joining the ſouthernmoſt edge of the circular hill---beneath this eliptical line, the ſoil is moiſt and unctuous, very fit for the cultivation of *tobacco*---From the point F, a piece of woodland runs *N.* 48 deg. *E.* 59 perches to a point; and thence runs ſouth-eaſterly 45 perches. This copſe of wood is of an ecliptical form, beginning very narrow at F, and increaſing to 10 perches in width, at the northernmoſt part of the curve, and thence decreaſes in width to the ſouth-eaſternmoſt point.

In a north and ſouth line running through the point M, and at the diſtance of 180 perches from M aſſume a point O, and from thence draw a line N. 70 deg. W. 30 perches. From a point in this line, and a little to the weſtward of O, draw another line running ſouth-weſtwardly 25 perches, and forming an angle of 45 deg. with the firſt line. About 20 perches from the angular point near O, draw a circular line ſtanding perpendicularly and looking weſtward-- theſe three lines will form a mixed triangle, of which two of the legs will be right lines, and the other a portion of a ſphere. The northern leg of this triangle is fringed with reeds, being the edge of a watery ſoil, it muſt therefore be penciled ſomewhat thicker and ſtronger than the ſouthern leg, which ſhould be rather faintly ſketched than abſolutely drawn.

From the point G, run a line N. 60 deg. E. 150 perches to a point P; thence S. 46 deg. E. 20. perches to Q; thence S. 30 deg. W. 130 perches to R; thence due ſouth 20 perches to S; thence S. 62 deg. E. 95 perches to T; and thence 70 perches to K.

From the middle of the line S T there is a circular piece of riſing ground, being 45 perches on the line S T, and ſtretching ſouth-weſterly 25 perches. At the foot of this riſing ground is a copſe covered very thick with wild bruſh and briars, of a circular form, whoſe diameter from N. E. to S. W. is 45 perches, and from N. W. to S. E. 40 perches.

All the ſpace bounded by the lines G, H, I, K, T, S, R, Q, P, is a cold, wet and barren ſoil, yielding nothing but a profuſion of coarſe reeds, rank and long; theſe have been ſo blown down by weſterly winds, that from G they tend to E. N. E. from P Q they run N. E. and from R S they tend eaſterly. Theſe reeds run over the boundary line I K very ſtraggling and irregular, ſo as to cover and conceal that line; and therefore the line I K muſt not be drawn abſolute, but only dotted or marked, being no more than the average courſe of theſe long reeds. From the whole line T K the reeds run due ſouth, and are very thick and long. All this muſt be expreſſed by the pencil. Laſtly, All the ſharp angles of the figure muſt be moderately rounded off, and all the lines made ſomewhat arching, but very ſparingly. The eye of the artiſt will beſt direct him how to dreſs the lines and angles, ſo as to anſwer the general deſign.

If the above courſes and diſtances are carefully laid down on paper, they will produce the drawing of a human face, and if the draftſman ſhould have any tolerable judgment in things of this kind, and a warm imagination, he may diſcover, or fancy that he diſcovers, a likeneſs of ſome perſon or other. I plotted my ſurvey by a ſcale of 1 inch to 100 perches, but if it can be done correctly on a ſmaller ſcale, it will look ſo much the better.

I have it in contemplation to improve my device by aſcertaining in fixed terms the manner by which a profile ſo drawn may be coloured to the life, and thereby make the likeneſs perfect. For this purpoſe I had recourſe to *heraldry*, and hoped by means of OR, ARGENT, GULES, &c. to dictate in preciſe terms the complexion, colour of the hair, lips, &c. and had actually gone conſiderable lengths in colouring the above ſurvey, but was obliged to ſtop for want of a technical term equivalent to the Engliſh word *ſallow*. There are, indeed, many gradations of colour and mixed teints, for which no preciſe denominations have been contrived: I fear, therefore, that what is called BLAZONING in *heraldry* will not carry me through. And as to the termination *iſh*, which many uſe, as in *blueiſh*, *greeniſh*, *rediſh*, &c. it is too vague to anſwer my purpoſe. Unleſs, therefore, I can find ſome known art or ſcience, which will furniſh definitions of colours as certain and intelligible as ſurveying gives us lines and courſes, I ſhall be obliged to compoſe a ſett of appellations for the purpoſe, and explain them in a ſmall dictionary. Theſe being once admitted, will ſerve for ever after. Thus, in engraving, the directions of the ſtrokes aſcertain the colours of a coat of arms. When once it became generally admitted that horizontal ſtrokes ſhould indicate *blue*, perpendicular ſtrokes *red*, diagonal ſtrokes *green*, and ſo on, all uncertainty on this ſubject was at an end.

Perhaps Mr. *Pine* and Mr. *Peale* may take it into their heads that I have made this diſcovery public, with a malicious intention of injuring them in their profeſſion; but I proteſt, before all men, that I have a conſiderable eſteem for thoſe ingenious gentlemen, and would willingly have ſuppreſſed my project out of tenderneſs to them, had not an urgent ſenſe of the duty I owe to my fellow-citizens at large, over-balanced the influence of private attachments and partialities.

It will be in vain for any ſpeculator in France, England, or elſewhere, to diſpute with me the honor of this invention, unleſs he can produce a publication of a ſimilar ſcheme bearing date prior to this month of November, 1784. But, to prevent all miſtakes, I wiſh our Philoſophical Society would be ſo good as to make a minute of my diſcovery; and it would be ſtill better, if Mr. *Patterſon* would give the foregoing ſurvey as a taſk to the lads in the Univerſity under his tuition.

November, 1784. PROJECTOR.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in purſuance of an act of the General Aſſembly of the Delaware ſtate, paſſed at Dover, on the 30th day of October laſt, intituled, An act for the relief of Bertles Shee, a languiſhing priſoner in the goal of Kent county, I, John Clayton, High Sheriff of the ſaid county, ſhall attend at Dover, on Saturday, the 27th day of this inſtant November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Elizabeth Battell, with three Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas for the ſaid county, in order that the ſaid Bertles may then and there deliver up and ſurrender to me, as by the ſaid act is directed, all his real and perſonal eſtate, either in poſſeſſion, reverſion, remainder or in truſt, or in or unto which he hath any claim or intereſt, and likewiſe convey, aſſign, tranſfer and make over to me, for the uſe of his creditors, all ſuch his eſtate, intereſt or claim as aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as by me and the majority of ſuch creditors as have commenced ſuits againſt the ſaid Bertles, or by ſuch of them as ſhall think proper to attend, ſhall be reaſonably deviſed or required; and it is hereby further notified to the creditors of the ſaid Bertles, that if he the ſaid Bertles complies with the terms of the ſaid act, he will by virtue thereof be diſcharged from his impriſonment.

JOHN CLAYTON, High Sheriff of
Nov. 13, 1784. Kent county, on Delaware.

For FREIGHT,

The Brigantine MARY,
DANIEL TELLET, MASTER,

AN Engliſh bottom, juſt arrived from Liverpool, and will be ready to take in the 30th inſtant. For terms, apply to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, or the Captain on board, at the Old Ferry wharff, where may be had, ſalt, coal, queens ware, &c.

Elliſton and John Perot have alſo for ſale, at their ſtore, rum, taffia, Muſcovado ſugar, Madeira wine, china, glaſs-ware, hardware and cutlery, hyſon tea, broadcloths, ſail canvas, ravens duck, and ſundry other articles of dry goods. Nov. 23.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of TIMOTHY M'AULEY, deceaſed, late of Philadelphia, but formerly of Eveſham, New-Jerſey, by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers. And all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

TIMOTHY CARREL, } Adminiſtrators.
JOHN MULLOWNY, }

Glouceſter County, Nov. 15, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Henry Woodward, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the goal at Glouceſter, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Juſtices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the ſaid county, on Monday, the 13th day of December next, at the houſe of William Hugg, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he be diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided. ¶ HENRY WOODWARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground and brick meſſuage and kitchen thereon erected, ſituate at the north-weſt corner of Coombs's-alley and Chancery-lane, containing in front on Coombs's-alley 16 feet 8 inches, and on Chancery-lane 52 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 33/4 currency per annum.

Alſo a Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, joining lots of Baker and Spencer, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet 100 feet, and extending to the river Delaware, croſſing King-ſtreet, which affords the lot three fronts.

Alſo a Tract of Land, containing 54 acres (or any quantity not exceeding 100 acres) 6 or 7 of which is excellent meadow, and a quantity of woodland, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, near the 8 mile ſtone between it and the river Delaware, and a ſmall diſtance from the Briſtol road, pleaſantly ſituated for a country ſeat or a perſon wiſhing to attend this market. There is on this place a ſmall dwelling-houſe, barn, a well of good water near the houſe, and an orchard of excellent fruit. Enquire of

BRYAN WILKINSON, or JAMES ASH.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

EITHER as Clerk, Store keeper or Tutor, in a genteel Houſe, a young MAN that can be well recommended, knows the Engliſh, French, Dutch, Flemiſh, Latin, &c. &c. and would have no Objection to either Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

THE valuable MILLS in Allen-town, in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing one pair French burrs, one pair country ſtones, two reels in the merchant box, one country cloth, and one cloth for Indian meal, all in good repair; ſhe grinds 20,000 buſhels country work per year, and 10,000 buſhels merchant work; likewiſe there is a good kiln for drying Indian corn for ſhipping; and there are 42 acres of land, 14 acres of meadow of the beſt kind, and 7 acres of woodland; there are two dwelling-houſes on the ſame, together with a barn 40 feet by 30, and a brick ſpring-houſe, with a pump at the houſe door, of excellent water, and 20 bearing apple trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes.

Nov. 10, 1784. ¶ PETER IMLAY.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTEEN Lots of LAND, on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, adjoining lands belonging to David Evans, John Pemberton, William Hamilton and others, a little more than a mile from the Court-houſe, and very near the north bounds of the city: Several of the lots are peculiarly adapted for paſture and mowing ground, having running water and ſprings in them, and others have a delightful proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its ſuburbs.

Alſo ſeventeen LOTS on the ſouth ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, and on the eaſt of Samuel Powell's land.

Likewiſe three Lots of Meadow GROUND, about three and an half acres each, on the road to Glouceſter Point, about half a mile from the upland.

For terms of ſale, apply to Henry Drinker, Joſeph Swift, John Field or Cadwallader Evans, Truſtees to the eſtate of Abel James, where plans may be ſeen, as alſo at the Coffee-Houſe, and at the ſtore of Abel James and Sons, in Front-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet. tho.f

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Philadelphia, November 17, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 27th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following three tracts, pieces or parcels of land, ſituate, lying and being in Briſtol townſhip and county of Philadelphia, contiguous to and adjoining each other, viz.

No. 1. Containing 66 acres and three quarters of an acre.

No. 2. Containing 13 acres and 114 perches.

No. 3. Containing 10 acres and 26 perches; binding on the weſt ſide of the old York road, alſo by a road leading from Hay's mill to Buſby's mill, and by lands of Samuel Richards, William Logan, Joſeph Moore, &c. and ſix miles from the city of Philadelphia. On ſaid place are three ſtone meſſuages, one log meſſuage, barn, ſtill-houſe, ſpring-houſe, ſtables, ſheds, orchards, meadows, is well watered; the whole under good fence, and is beautifully ſituated (ſubject to a leaſe for about two years yet to come, &c.) Taken in execution as the property of Luke Keaton, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY the firſt day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Sugar-alley, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, being 15 feet front, and 40 feet in depth, bounded weſt by a meſſuage and lot of Abraham Kinſey, northward by Sugar-alley aforeſaid, eaſtward by William Turner, &c. ſubject to Taken in execution as the property of Whitehead Jones, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 1ſt of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the river Delaware, near the glaſs-houſe, containing in front 150 feet, and extending into the river to low water-mark, bounded on the north by Bank-ſtreet, on the eaſt by land of William Ball, Eſq. on the ſouth by low water-mark, of the river Delaware, and on the weſt by other land of ſaid William Ball, under and ſubject to a ground-rent of fifteen pounds per annum. Taken in execution as the property of Richard Robinſon, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, at the coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the firſt of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a lot or piece of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, containing in front on Warren-ſtreet 30 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, more or leſs, bounded on the ſouth by Warren-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſt by ground late of Samuel Bonny, north by Jacob Miller's ground, and eaſt by ground late of John Beilly, ſubject to a ground-rent of two pounds and eleven ſhillings per annum. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Beilly, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, tract or piece of land, ſituate in New Providence townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 90 acres of land, bounded by lands of Chriſtian Moyer Iſaac Norris, and Philip Foſſel. On the premiſes are a good kitchen, ſtone milk-houſe, a large ſtone barn, a good orchard, a well of good water at the door, &c. Diſtant about 4 Miles from where the new county-town of Montgomery is to be built, 2 from the river Schuylkill, and 20 from the city of Philadelphia; the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, in a good neighbourhood; the land is good and very valuable; late the property of John Mitchell, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician. ctf

*** Great allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

NOTICE is hereby given to the HEIRS of HERMAN SHOEMAKER and MATTHIAS SHOEMAKER, who left Holland about 60 or 70 years ago, that by applying to the Printers of this paper, they may be informed of ſomething to their advantage. † Nov. 16.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exonas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 27th inſtant, at five o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Southwark, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and north ſide of China-ſtreet, which ſaid China-ſtreet is parallel with Prince-ſtreet, or Wicacoa-lane, and 99 feet northward therefrom; containing in front on China-ſtreet 131 feet, and on Front-ſtreet 132 feet, the weſt ſide of ſaid lot running at right angles with China ſtreet, 100 feet and 6 inches in length, or thereabouts, the north line parallel to ſaid China-ſtreet, and in length 115 feet, more or leſs, under and ſubject to the yearly ground-rent of 53 Spaniſh milled pieces of eight, and one third. Taken in execution as the property of George Hare and Richard Davis, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe, in the Borough of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of December, enſuing, at 2 o'clock P. M. one moiety of a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Truman, James M'Clellan and others, containing 300 acres. Late the eſtate of Gravener Marſh, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exonas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe, in Cheſter, on Thurſday, the ſecond day of December enſuing, at one o'clock, a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Lewis Gavel, William Powell, and Joſeph Bolton, containing about 100 acres be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate late of Samuel Kiſſock, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cumberland County, Weſt Jerſey, Nov. 8, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber obſerving herſelf in the laſt week's Gazette advertiſed by her huſband Obed Hudſon, is under the neceſſity of taking the ſame method, however diſagreeable, in order that an impartial public may be acquainted with the grounds of that ſeparation, whereof he appears to complain, and thereby be induced, not to entertain any unfavorable impreſſions of a truly unfortunate woman. Suffice it then to ſay, that nothing but the moſt cruel treatment and abuſe, with blows, and threatening to ſet fire to the houſe, having firſt of all confined me and our children in one of the rooms, would have forced me to have quitted him; ſince which, for my own perſonal ſafety, I have been obliged to ſwear the peace againſt him, and he has been compelled by authority to give bonds, with ſufficient ſecurity for his good behaviour towards me, and his neighbours, many of whom he has threatened upon my account. Since I parted with him at firſt, owing to his fair promiſes, I returned to him, but his promiſes being ſoon forgot and broken, I was obliged to leave him again. His own conſcience, in theſe very few cool moments that he enjoys, muſt aſſure him this is a candid repreſentation of the matter, and that much more might be ſaid if it was not treſpaſſing on the patience of the public; as to his forbidding any perſons "harbouring me" as he ſtiles it, this is out of his power to prevent, as many of my relations, and other friends, manifeſt the moſt humane diſpoſitions towards me in my diſtreſs, and rather than that I ſhould expoſe my life under his roof again, are very willing to abide by what he calls "the moſt rigorous proſecution of the law." Notwithſtanding which I declare myſelf perfectly inclined to return to him, as ſoon as ever he gives convincing proofs that he is really an altered man.

¶ ANN HUDSON.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 15th day of December next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying and being in Kent county, and State of Maryland, on Cheſter river, late the property of William St. Clair, deceaſed. This plantation contains about 500 acres of good arable land, well adapted to the produce of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and affords a plenty of blue graſs and clover; it is bounded on the ſouth by Cheſter river, and on the weſt by Prickle Pear creek. On the premiſes are all kinds of buildings neceſſary for a farm, an excellent herring and ſhad fiſhery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a number of cherry, damaſcene and other fruit trees. The farm is about 12 miles diſtant from Cheſter Town, 5 from the Head of Cheſter, and 7 from George Town, and in the vicinity are ſeveral good merchant and country mills. The terms and conditions of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale.

Cheſter Town, November 6, 1784. PERE: LETHERBURY. 4 w. RISDON BISHOP.

Talbot County, Maryland, Oct. 27, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber has now on the ſtocks for ſale, and will be ready to launch ſome time in November, a SHIP, about 64 ſtraight rabit, 25 feet beam, 14 inches dead riſe, 11 feet hold, with ſpars compleat. She is generally thought, in point of ſtrength and model, equal to moſt. The terms may be made eaſy to the purchaſer, as credit will be given for a part of the money. She may be ſeen at Mr. Henry Banning's, near Oxford, who is the undertaker. ¶ ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

November 10, 1784.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 8th inſt. a ſervant boy, named JAMES M'CANN, about 16 years of age, has black hair; had on, when he went away, a blue coatee, linen trowſers, ſtriped jacket, a black round hat, brown ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles in them; alſo a white great coat, with a blue cape and white metal buttons. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by THADEUS D'ADAMOUSKY, ſtarch-maker, in Spring-Garden. ¶

For private SALE,

A TWO ſtory ſtone HOUSE, on Cheſnut-Hill, near the ten mile ſtone, on the weſt ſide of the road; it has been long uſed for a public houſe of entertainment and ſhop-keeping, for which it has every conveniency; there are three rooms on the lower floor, and three on the ſecond, with a ſtone kitchen, ſhed, and ſtabling ſufficient, and a ſtone wall of a barn; there belongs to ſaid place 14 acres of land, with a fine kitchen garden, and an orchard, containing about 80 choice apple-trees.

Likewiſe a PLACE on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, near the 5 mile ſtone; there are on this place two houſes adjoining, the one of ſtone, and a ſtone kitchen, one room on a floor, with a good garret; the other a frame houſe, with two rooms, a frame barn and ſtabling; there belongs to ſaid place about 12 acres of land, chiefly meadow, with a good kitchen garden, and orchard of about 60 good apple-trees. This place will ſuit exceeding well for a country ſeat, being on a pleaſant ſituation, ſo near the city. For particulars, enquire of HENRY GEIGER, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, near New-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1784. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, two Iriſh Servant Men lately come into the country; one JOHN OWENS, a labourer, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little pock-marked, large face, large grey eyes, ſtrong and well made, light ſhort hair, freckled and ſandy complexion, and has a large wart on the right ſide of his neck, juſt joining the top of his ſhoulder, under the collar of his ſhirt. Took with him, a long blue coat a little mixed with white, with broad white metal buttons, a red jacket, blue cloth trowſers and corduroy breeches, broken in the fork, grey worſted and black yarn ſtockings, bad ſhoes and odd buckles, about 23 years of age.

The other PATRICK BOWEN, about 5 feet 5 inches high, round full faced, dark hair pretty ſhort, round ſhouldered, well made, lively in his manner, has a down look, about 20 years of age, and has the mark of a very bad cut of a ſcythe upon one of his legs, I think it is the left leg; he is a weaver, but has been employed at a furnace in caſting. Took with him, a long blue coat with yellow metal buttons, a red cloth and white corded dimity jacket, buckſkin and corduroy breeches, grey worſted and mixed yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes and braſs buckles. Each of them has ſeveral white linen ſhirts, and ſpeaks much in the north of Ireland manner. FIVE POUNDS for either, and the above reward for both, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by § 5 w JACOB LEMMON.

Baltimore county, Oct. 26, 1784.

A SURTOUT COAT was left ſome time ago, by miſtake, at a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market. The owner, proving property, and paying the coſt of this advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the Printers of this paper. Nov. 15.

THE ſubſcriber has to requeſt all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Abraham Uſher, deceaſed, or to Uſher and Henry, will make payment on or before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe their bonds, notes and accounts muſt be put into the hands of a lawyer, which will be painful to

Philad. Nov. 10, 1784. GEORGE HENRY.

A GREY MARE, ſtrayed or ſtolen from the ſtable laſt night. She is nearly white, about fourteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on her rump E. W. having on the pole of her neck a mark of the pole evil. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to ISAAC ZANE, in Sixth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, ſhall be generouſly rewarded. Philad. 10 mo. 5, 1784.

JUST ARRIVED,

A choice Parcel of RUSSIA SHEETING,

imported immediately from Peterſburgh, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

ISAAC PARRISH,

In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Church. ‖

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being ſued in ſix Weeks from the Date hereof.

Nov. 8, 1784. ¶ ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrat.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Ireland, and to be SOLD, by the Package or Piece, by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE, in Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet, viz.

MATCHCOATS; moultons; ſtrouds; 7-8ths Iriſh linens; herring bone lace; 10d. coloured ribbands; Iriſh coatings; ditto blankets; ditto flannels; ditto foreſt; nails of all ſizes; window glaſs ditto; tin plates ditto; ſheet copper and ditto raiſed bottoms ditto; borax and ſpelter; bar lead; powder and ſhot of all ſizes; wire; bottled claret in caſes, &c. &c.

A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, to be ſold by the Package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

SUPERFINE, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths; yard wide plains; red, yellow and white flannels; ſwanſkins and ermine; mixed naps; blue, red, brown and mixed coatings; ſuperfine beaver ditto; mens, womens and childrens worſted and cotton hoſe; printed and plain velverets; corduroys and thickſets; corded dimities; Marſeilles quilting; diapers, bedticks and brown buckrams; Ruſſia ſheetings; Engliſh and German checks; cambricks and lawns; callicoes and chintzes; muſlins; Dutch printed and fine lawn handkerchiefs; bandanoe and other ſilk ditto; Perſians and ſarſnets; camblets, callimancoes, durants and ſhalloons; Iriſh linens; Brabant linens; platillas and rowans; mens caſtor, beaver and felt hats; mens and womens gloves and mitts; mens leather ſhoes; cutlery, ironmongery, plated ware, &c. tin plates in boxes, iron wire; drop and mould ſhot; writing paper, and a variety of other articles. c 5 w

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According to an order from the Orphan's Court of Berks county, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Kiſling, deceaſed, on the 27th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, (if the weather permits, if not, the next MONDAY following,)

A CERTAIN meſſuage and merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and room for two pair more, one pair to make ſuperfine flour; a good two ſtory ſtone mill-houſe, with never failing water; a good ferry, with a good flat, about one mile from Reading, on Scuylkill, and 12 acres of land; ſituated in the townſhip of Bern, in Berks county, and five out lots adjoining to the ferry; containing about 25 acres, in Alſace townſhip, in the ſaid county, with the appurtenances. It being the real eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed. Due attendance will be given at the time nd place of ſale, by

Oct. 23. † WALBURGA KISLING, Adminiſtratrix.

RAN AWAY from the ſhip Geheimeradende Steman, John Meyndertz, junior, Maſter, from Amſterdam, the following REDEMPTIONERS:

JACOB KESSLER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſhort hair; had on, a blue cloth coat and black breeches.

PHILIP HENDRICK DILL, about 5 feet 6 inches; had on, a grey cloth coat and black breeches.

JOHANNES STOHR, about 5 feet 7 inches, ſhort hair; had on, a grey coat.

AUGUSTUS SCHATTON, about 5 feet 8 inches; had on, a cloth coloured coat.

FIFTY SHILLINGS per head will be paid, on their being ſecured in any goal in this ſtate, and reaſonable charges, paid by

T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1784.

N. B. They carried off the ſhip's boat. †

A PLANTATION

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December next, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county,

SITUATE on the main road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter, 15 miles from Wilmington, 8 miles from Chriſtiana bridge, and 10 from the Head of Elk; convenient to mills and houſes of worſhip; containing 120 acres and allowance for roads, about 90 acres of which are cleared; a good ſquare log houſe, orchard, meadows, &c. The title indiſputable. Poſſeſſion to be given on the 25th day of March next. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer. If any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will pleaſe to call at my houſe, I will ſhew the premiſes, which are one mile diſtant from my dwelling.

Nov. 6, 1784. ‡ 5 w THOMAS LUNN.

TAKEN up on the 29th of October laſt, a middle ſized dark brown COW, with fine ſtrong brilliant horns, four white feet, part of her tail white, a ſmall white ſcar on the near ſide of her face, the hair on her back and neck lighter than the reſt of her coat. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Cherry-ſtreet, near the Lutheran Church, proving property and paying charges, may have her again. Nov. 9. ¶

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784.

ALL perſons having demands upon the eſtate of PIERRE EUGENE Du SIMITIERE, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring them atteſted to the ſubſcribers; who requeſt all indebted to him to make immediate payment.

Thoſe who borrowed books, &c. from Mr. Du SIMITIERE, will pleaſe to return them without delay, to

‡ MATTHEW CLARKSON,)
EBENEZER HAZARD,) Adminiſtrators.

HENRY DEBERGER,

In Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, at the corner of Coats's-Alley, has for SALE,

A VERY neat aſſortment of pocket and holſter Piſtols, German Flutes of the beſt kind, Violins and Violin Strings, Harpſichord ditto, and Guittar Strings, Inſtructions for different Inſtruments, ſingle and double jointed green and other Spectacles, poliſhed ſteel and black ſhagreen Caſes for ditto, Pocket and Penknives, of the beſt ſort, Shears and Sciſſars, ditto Razors and Razor ſtraps and Hones, Snuff-boxes of the fineſt kind, pocket and other Steel-yards, braſs and ſteel, ſingle and double ſpring Padlocks, men and womens Watch-chains, Seals and Keys, poliſhed ſteel-ſpring Snuffers of all ſorts, childrens Watches, Playing Cards, braſs Cocks, from the ſmalleſt to the largeſt, tambour Needles, Spinnet Hammers, ſilver plated and ſpring Spurs, Money Scales, Braſs Mortars, Ink-pots, Knives and Forks, Pewter Spoons, Cupping Springs and Spring Lancets, common ditto, ſilver plated and other Shoe and Knee-buckles, ſilver Lockets, iron Lamps, large and ſmall Looking-glaſſes, Whitechapel and common ſewing and darning Needles, knitting ditto, Powder and Shot, nail Gimblets, all ſorts of Files, cotton and wool Cards, Engliſh and Dutch Gun-locks, Fiſh-hooks, &c. &c.

N. B. He has alſo an elegant large mahogany Book-caſe for ſale. ¶ Nov. 3.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP BRISTOL,
JOHN EARLE, MASTER,

NOW lying at Vine-ſtreet wharff, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage, apply to COLLINS and TRUXTUN, DONNALDSON and COXE, or ſaid Maſter on board.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784. ¶

For Peterſburgh, Virginia,

The good new SHIP ST. TAMMANY,

LYING at Race-ſtreet Wharff, will ſail the 15th inſtant. For freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM SADLIER, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain on board.

N. B. She has extraordinary good accommodations.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1784.

For FREIGHT,

To any part on James River, VIRGINIA,
The Schooner CHARMING PEGGY,
GIBBS JONES, Maſter,

NOW lying at Arch-ſtreet Wharff. She will poſitively ſail in eight days. For terms, apply to SAMUEL SHOBER, in Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said ſchooner has good accommodations for paſſengers.

November 10, 1784.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th day of October, a well ſet dark Mulattoe Man, named JEM, but calls himſelf James Ferguſon, and ſometimes James Hays, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 36 years of age, has a large good ſett of teeth, and is apt to ſmile or laugh, with a down look when talking or ſpoken ſharply to; he had ſeveral ſcars cut in his head about the firſt of September, which time he run away before, and reſiſted being taken, and one over his left eye, which reaches below the edge of his wool; he underſtands ſomething of the cooper trade, and it is like will want to get in that employ; he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and very quarrelſome when in liquor. He had on when he went away, an old wool hat, two kerſey jackets much worn, two ſhirts, one of them very narrow at the wriſtbands, an old pair of trowſers, his other clothes unknown, but it is likely he may change his clothes and name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oct. 29, 1784. ‡ 4 w. JAMES SETH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.